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THE TIMES

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20p

THE TIMES **Tomorrow**

Whose baby?
Wednesday Page examines the case for surrogate mothers

Middle ground
Bernard Levin signposts the moderate union path through Whitehall

Old world
Spectrum meets the old world sect that is alive and well in the New World



County ground
John Woodcock looks ahead to a cricketing summer in which West Indies tour England and Essex defend the county championship

'Hardliners insist on waiting for direct orders from Gaddafi'

Libya staff in doubt over when to leave Britain

● **Hardliners and moderates within the Libyan People's Bureau are reported to be in dispute over the timing of their departure**

● **Support for the IRA might be extended to allow it to open offices in Libya, the newspaper of the Libyan Revolutionary Committee has said**

● **Salah Mabruk, a Libyan student arrested at the weekend, was deported yesterday on the orders of Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary**

● **Trade will almost certainly suffer as a result of the break in diplomatic ties, but Libya could be the greater loser. Page 2**

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

A fierce dispute has been reported from within the Libyan People's Bureau between hardliners who want to remain until direct orders from Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, and moderates who insist that a telex message from the foreign liaison bureau in Tripoli on Sunday, gave them authority to leave the besieged building.

Diplomats and students at the bureau in St James's Square have told journalists they will stay until Sunday afternoon, just before the midnight deadline for their expulsion.

Detailed discussions over their departure have begun between the Foreign Office and Mr Muftah Fitouri, acting charge d'affaires in London. Mr Fitouri spent some time at the Foreign Office yesterday and is expected to become a regular visitor over the next few days.

According the one Arabic-speaking source with contacts inside the bureau, some would like to come out today. But the Libyans must also have a lot of work to do if they are to ensure that the police find little of interest when they enter the building on Monday.

Some Libyans could be taken straight to an airport since it is believed that they live on the premises, but others are thought to have homes in London and families who would leave with them.

With no sign of imminent evacuation last night, Scotland Yard said that workers will be allowed into some areas of the square today. The roads into the square will remain closed.

Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, and Assistant Commissioner John Dellow, who was in charge of the Iranian embassy siege four years ago, and is now head, of London's CID, visited the square yesterday.

Food andtwo shirts were carried into the bureau, paid for by the two Libyan staff who have acted as intermediaries throughout the past week.

Libyan sources in London suggest that Colonel Gaddafi will now try to distance himself from the crisis, allowing his foreign ministry to conduct the negotiations.

Mr Oliver Miles, the British ambassador in Tripoli, saw Dr Ali Treiki, the Libyan foreign minister, yesterday to discuss the withdrawal of staff from the British Embassy after the British Government's decision on Sunday to break off diplomatic relations.

The Foreign Office said last night that no decision had been made on Mr Miles's return. But that too is unlikely to take place until almost the eleventh hour because staff will need as much time as possible to clear their desks and pack.

Those virtually imprisoned within the bureau in St James's Square since Woman Police Constable Yvonne Fletcher was shot dead outside a week ago today have asked police for permission to visit banks and West End stores before returning to Libya.

But it is highly unlikely that the police, who are maintaining their armed vigil in the square, will agree.

Both governments have to decide on "protecting powers" to look after the interests of nationals in each other's country.

Britain has asked Italy because of its historic connexions wih Libya. But the Foreign Office would not comment last night because agreement has still to come from Tripoli.

There was no indication about which country would be the protecting power for Libya.

The effect of breaking diplomatic relations is to sever the official channel of communication between two governments.

But Whitehall sources pointed out that business need not be hampered and there were no reasons to suppose that the 8,000-9,000 Britons working in Libya would be harmed.

Britain's EEC membership also means that the Government is able to have some contact through community partners.

Diplomatic immunity, page 2
Embassy architecture, page 12



Packing up: Lucy and Hugh Miles, youngest children of Mr Oliver Miles, the British ambassador to Libya, preparing yesterday to leave their residence in Tripoli.

Aid to IRA threat by Tripoli

From Tana de Zulueta Tripoli

Libya gave warning yesterday that it might extend its support for the IRA. A front-page article in *Green March*, organ of the Libyan Revolutionary Committee, said the IRA may be allowed to open offices there.

"The revolutionary forces will cooperate with the IRA for the liberation of Ireland . . . . If the British Government acts against the Libyans in Britain then the Libyan revolutionary forces will help the IRA do the same in Britain", the article said.

"If Great Britain does not surrender the criminals it is harbouring, and who are wanted by Interpol, the revolutionary forces of the Jamahiriya will not abide by international law and will take revolutionary action."

A back-page cartoon depicted Mrs Margaret Thatcher in black fishnet tights pointing a pistol at a tiny building marked "Office of the People's Bureau of the Jamahiriya".

● **BELFAST:** Leaders of the Provisional IRA would undoubtedly welcome assistance from Colonel Gaddafi, particularly if it had more substance than mere rhetoric (Richard Ford writes).

The Libyan leader first achieved notoriety in Britain for his well-publicized sympathy for the IRA during the early 1970's, though the relationship later cooled

● **LONDON:** Whitehall reacted coolly to the suggestion of Libyan backing for the IRA. A Foreign Office official pointed out that similar threats had been made many times before (Henry Stanhope writes).

Labour holds fire until crisis ends

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The reluctance of the Libyans to comply with the Government's order for their expulsion will be a help to Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, when he faces the Commons tomorrow to report on the events

The Opposition will refrain from any critical questions so long as matters in London remain unresolved and until British diplomats have returned safely from Tripoli. Although Mr Neil Kinnock and his frontbench colleagues have had no collective disucssion yet, there was clearly agreement yesterday that nothing should be said to allow Colonel Gaddafi to suppose that he has any supporters at Westminster.

But there are sure to be requests for Mr Brittan, and perhaps also Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, to return to the House next week for a fuller examination.

Labour will want to know the truth of reports that the Government had advance warning that the Libyan People's Bureau was under orders to fire on anti-Gaddafi demonstrators and on police.

They are inclined to believe that the Government was gravely at fault in allowing the irregular staff at the bureau to have diplomatic status, and was slow to act on evidence that criminal activities were being directed from the bureau.

They will also seek in time an explanation from Mr Brittan of what one senior Labour figure described as appallingly lax security at Heathrow, which allowed abandoned luggage to be held in an area where flights from Libya were received and where passengers were at risk.

Few MPs quarrelled yesterday with the Government's decision to sever diplomatic relations with Libya, even at the unwelcome price of giving the killer of WPC Yvonne Fletcher safe conduct

However, Mr Eldon Griffiths, Conservative MP for Bury St Edmunds, who speaks for the Police Federation in the Commons wanted to know whether it was Mr Brittan's decision, or the professional opinion of the police, that nothing could be ganed from continuing the siege, and that sufficient evidence to warrant prosecution of the killer was unlikely to be found.

Student deported

A Libyan student, arrested at the weekend by detectives investigating the Peoples Bureau shooting, was deported from Britain yesterday after Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, made an order for his expulsion.

Salah Ibrahim Mabruk, aged 26, was deported because it was felt that his "continued presence in this country was not conducive to the public good".

He was said to have arrived in Britain in 1982 to study English.

Scotland Yard said he was arrested on Saturday and left yesterday afternoon at 3.30 on a flight to Tripoli.

But a spokesman refused to give details of his arrest or the reasons behind his expulsion which is similar to that of other Libyans after recent bombings in Britain.

NUM fears revolt over strike

By David Felton Labour Correspondent

An early indication of whether miners will heed the National Union of Mineworkers' call to join the strike now in its seventh week is likely to come today when seven pits in Nottinghamshire are due to reopen after the holiday period.

The call by the NUM delegate conference for a national stoppage was backed by Nottinghamshire NUM leaders who asked that the area's 34,000 miners should join the 140,000 strikers in other areas. But there were doubts last night about the likely response of the Nottinghamshire men.

NUM leaders from Nottinhamshire, who made the strike call on Good Friday after the national conference decision on Thursday, are themselves pessimistic about the likely response.

Miners' pickets' attention is also likely to be directed to the ports where foreign coal is still being imported. Yesterday dockers announced that they would not handle coal that was due to be landed at British Steel's Hunterston dock in Strathclyde and was destined for the Ravenscraig steelworks.

The Liberian-registered Hastings carrying the coal turned away from the port, but the dockers may agree to unload a British vessel, the Farland, which is due to land a consignment of coking coal for Ravenscraig later this week.

The propaganda battle between the NUM and the National Coal Board is likely to intensify this week when the board starts a series of newspaper advertisements explaining its pit closure strategy.

● Mr Kevin Barron, Labour MP for Rother Valley, is to protest in Parliament about the "disgraceful" conditions in which he claims four miners are being held at Lincoln Prison. The men, from the Sheffield area, were remanded in custody for a week by a Mansfield magistrate at a special court on Friday following incidents near the M1.

Leading article, page 13

Outlook sunny after warm Easter

By Hugh Clayton

The weather forecast for the rest of the week was for continuing bright sunshine after one of the warmest Easters which brought with it many of the traditional ingredients of a British holiday weekend.

Roads were clogged with traffic on many main holiday routes; there were gang fights at seaside resorts and forest fires inland. A policeman died in a road accident as he was helping to escort motorcyclists near a crowded racing circuit in the Midlands.

It was so hot at Nottingham races that a horse went swimming. Fleur-de-Chriose jumped into the Trent and swam across to the opposite bank after escaping from her stable lad. She was rescued by the Nottingham Sailing Club.

A man and his son, aged six, survived being flung from a fairground ride at New Brighton, Merseyside. The Health and Safety Executive will investigate. Some prisoners were removed from cells at a police station in Portsmouth because the hot weather encouraged a rapid spread of fleas.

By the time pest control officials had been recalled from their weekend breaks to fumigate the station yesterday one policeman had 27 bites. Mr Michael Montague, chairman of the English Tourist Board, said that the Easter weekend had brought a splendid start to the tourist season which might surpass that of the jubilee year of 1977.

Several tourist attractions had to be closed because of the pressure of visitors. Barry Island in South Wales was barred to traffic early in the afternoon and Thorpe Park near Chertsey, Surrey, was shut when its car parks were filled.

More than 800 cars an hour headed towards Porthcawl,

Continued on back page, col 2

Sale of nurses' homes urged

By Nicholas Timmins

The National Health Service could raise £750m by selling off nurses' homes, doctors' residences and other residential property that the NHS cannot justify owning, ministers have been told.

A further £55m could be saved by cutting back the £75m that health authorities plan to spend on accommodation in the next six years.

And if student nurses could not afford to pay rent, the answer was higher pay and not NHS accommodation.

The recommendations, in an unpublished report by a Rayner scrutiny team, present health ministers with a dilemma.

Ministers are frightened of the political impact of any decision on nurses accommodation and action on the report, delivered last October, is likely to be some weeks away.

Instructions to health authorities to dispose of much of the property are likely, however, although on a less radical scale than the report envisages, to avoid serious clashes with the British Medical Association and Royal College of Nursing.

The report says that the NHS probably owns residential accommodation worth more than £1.1 billion. It has a statutory duty to provide accommodation only for 3,000 pre-registration junior doctors, but houses about 11,000 junior doctors out of 21,000, and about 65,000 nurses out of 370,000.

Of about 112,000 units of accommodation, 70,000 are bedsitter or hostel-type blocks, and 20,000 are houses and flats.

The report recommends that the 112,000 units should be cut to about 39,000 – 8,000 places for junior doctors and 29,000 for first-year learner nurses (although even here, the report questions whether the NHS really needs to accommodate them), and perhaps 2,000 other places for short-term staff where there is no local authority or private rented accommodation.

The report is dismissive of most arguments for providing such accommodation, which costs the NHS about £65m a year and uses up valuable management time. Only about £41m is collected in rent and other charges which does not reflect the true cost of providing the accommodation. About 95,000 NHS staff are being subsidized to the tune of at least £5 a week.

At least £170m could be raised by selling off-site houses and flats, and possible £750m if full advantage were taken of the development potential of some properties, and all detached on-site properties were included.

The report says that NHS accommodation might seem attractive at first, but many staff later realized it had delayed their entry into the housing market and the chance to build up personal wealth.

Observer's sale 'would upset union'

By David Felton Labour Correspondent

Trade unions have not been drawn into discussions over the future of *The Observer*, and would be unhappy if there were a change of ownership, Mr William Keys, general secretary of Sogat '82, the biggest printing union, said last night.

"As someone who believes passionately in the freedom of expression in the press I would not be happy to see the paper pass into the hands of someone who may not be prepared to give the editorial safeguards that exist at the moment," Mr Keys said.

A meeting of the National Graphical Association's (NGA) national council this afternoon is likely to receive a report on negotiations between Mr Tiny Rowland, the newspaper's chairman and chief executive of Lonrho, and Robert Maxwell, the publishing millionaire.

Mr Maxwell said yesterday that he was prepared to "pay the right price" for the newspaper and a deal could be made today.

One important condition that both unions will seek to agree with any buyer would be maintenance of existing agreements covering production staff at *The Observer*.

Mr Keys said that he was not prepared to state a preference on a buyer although Sogat '82 has been involved recently in several bitter disputes with Mr Maxwell's British Printing and Publishing Corporation.

● *The Observer's* future will be discussed at a series of meetings in London today (Patricia Clough writes). Mr Rowland will meet Mr Maxwell for breakfast at Claridges to discuss a possible sale.

At noon Mr Rowland is due to meet the newspaper's five independent directors about his dispute with Mr Trelford.

Teachers' pay vote challenged

Members of the executive of the National Union of Teachers have called for a vote to cancel a decision by its annual conference to overturn the union's pay policy of 15 years and put in a claim next year for a flat-rate increase, instead of a percentage claim **Page 2**

Morale boost

China has joined moves by the Hongkong Government Office to maintain confidence in the colony's future after Sir Geoffrey Howe's withdrawal announcement **Page 19**

Tornado toll

Tornadoes killed 15 people in a week that has also seen snowstorms, floods and an earthquake in various parts of the US **Page 4**

Delhi hopes

The Indian Government is convinced that terrorism in Punjab caused by Sikh militancy will be curbed within two months **Page 8**

After Haddad

The commander of Israel's new Lebanese militia has told *The Times* in his first interview that he opposes the continued presence of Israeli troops in southern Lebanon. **Page 6**
Beirut battle, back page

Unionist rifts

Unionist politicians in Northern Ireland are increasingly divided over how to respond to the report due next week from the New Ireland Forum **Page 2**

Resignation call

Mr Nicholas Edwards, the Secretary of State for Wales, has been urged to make the possible closure of any Welsh steelworks a resignation issue **Page 2**

National first

Ann Ferris became the first woman to ride the winner of the Irish Grand National at Fairyhouse yesterday. Her sister, Rosemary Stewart, rode the third **Page 24**

Keegan's day

Newcastle United improved their prospects of first division football by beating Carlisle United 5-1 at St James' Park. Keegan and Beardsley both scored twice **Page 22**

Russia steps up war in Afghanistan

From Edward Mortimer, Paris

Soviet strategy in Afghanistan has changed radically since President Konstantin Chernenko came to power two months ago, according to the leader of one of the main Afghan resistance groups, Professor Burhanuddin Rabbani.

There has been a spectacular increase in the number of Soviet troops in the country, Mr Rabbani told *The Times* here yesterday. "We think the number is now above 200,000 he said, compared to 130,000 or at most 140,000 in the lifetime of President Andropov.

This information came from "people who work with us "inside the army of the pro-Soviet Kabul Government, he said.

In Mr Andropov's time, the President added, the war had been "no less murderous", but the emphasis had been on infiltration of the resistance forces. Now the Russians were intensifying their assaults on villages and towns and attacking on several fronts at once.

Describing the present Soviet policy as "genocide", Mr Rabbani suggested two motives: "to sow terror among the civilian population if they help the resistance and oblige them to flee the country, and to improve the very low morale of their soldiers".

He believed that Soviet generals in Afganistan had demanded an increase in the number of troops, just as their American counterparts had done during a similar phase of the Vietnam war.

Professor Rabbani: Head of resistance group.

Mr Rabbani, whose Jamiat Islami forces are active in most parts of northern and western Afghanistan, said the Russians were now using ground-to-ground missiles up to six metres long, whereas previously none had been more than two metres. For the first time, too, they had brought in small tanks which could be ferried by helicopter to attack positions high up in the mountains.

But the resistance was fighting back, he said. In one recent battle in Badakhshan (north-eastern Afghanistan) three helicopters had been shot down, 90 Soviet soldiers killed and five taken prisoner.

By contrast losses among resistance fighters were small, but there were many civilian casualties. Between 300 and 400 civilians had been killed in recent bombing raids on Laghman.

Teachers' conference vote on flat-rate pay claim challenged by executive

From Colin Hughes, Blackpool

The National Union of Teachers' annual conference in Blackpool adjourned in confusion last night after delegates voted to overturn the union's pay policy of 15 years and put in a claim next year for a flat rate increase.

The decision, however, may stand for only 12 hours, because executive members immediately called for a vote among the 1,800 delegates to cancel the decision. They said that it would mean the union reducing its pay claim by at least half next year.

The decision of that vote will not be known until this morning, but even if it is cancelled delegates could still push through a commitment to put in a flat rate claim.

The heated debate was precipitated by an amendment to an executive motion from Bradford delegates, which called for a flat rate increase which would restore the purchasing power of teachers' pay to 1974 levels.

The executive, surprised by the amendment being convincingly backed by delegates, many of them badly off young teachers, immediately drew attention to the second half of the amendment.

The union has long campaigned for pay on the basis of comparability at the same level as the Houghton Commission awarded in 1974, which this year enabled a claim of 31 per cent to be made.

Mr Douglas McAvoy said that a claim based on purchasing power this year would have been 14.5 per cent.

The amendment calling for a flat rate increase was passed after rousing speeches from mainly young delegates. Miss Felicity Dowling, of Liverpool, called the vote a "major step forward for the union". She kept a family on take home pay of little over £100 a week, and called the executive attempt to cancel the flat rate amendment a cynical trick.

After the conference session, Mr McAvoy accepted that the flat rate had won a clear majority in the conference, but he was not convinced that most members would support it.

It showed the anger of young teachers at their pay levels, he said, but he insisted that yesterday's policy change would mean teachers abandoning their most important gauge in assessing the salaries they deserved.

If the union does decide today to put in a flat rate claim next year executive members fear that it would divide them from other teaching unions. Although such a claim would improve the earnings of low paid teachers, it would not have the support of unions which represent higher paid teachers.

Nearly 70% of members are on the two lowest pay scales, and the union has a majority on the teachers' panel in pay talks.

In his address to the conference, Mr Fred Jarvis, the union's general secretary, said that education would be the service worst affected by rate capping and he urged teachers to join the fight to prevent the proposed legislation.

"The teaching profession and the education of this country stand in greater danger now than at any time in post war history", Mr Jarvis said.

He took pride in teachers having so far avoided compulsory redundancies through education spending cuts, but said that rate capping posed a new and more serious threat.

The union believes that up to 22,000 jobs could be lost by rate capping, under which limits could be set on local authority expenditure. With 62 per cent of local council spending being on education, around £9,500m, education was most at risk, he said.

Mr Jarvis said that the campaign against rate capping would succeed, not by calling industrial action or all-out strikes to bring down the Government, but by appealing to reason and seeking to change attitudes.

"There must be no underestimating by teachers, or by the public at large, of just how big a threat to education the Government's proposals are, or how fundamentally they will change the relationship between central and local government", he said.

The Government had already made some concessions on rate capping, and the recent government climbdown on abolition of the Inner London Education Authority showed that "even this Government" could be persuaded to change under sufficient pressure of public opinion, he said.

Mr Jarvis also attacked the "apparent total impotence" of Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education in failing to stand up for education.

Disruptive pupils, page 3

Curtain up: Police involved in the St James's Square siege drawing back the security screen across Charles II Street (Photograph: Jonathan Player).

The Libyan bureau crisis

Untouchable diplomatic 'bags'

By Patricia Clough

If a ten-ton truck marked Libyan People's Bureau and carrying its official seals drives out of St James's Square this week with the machine gun that killed Woman Police Constable Yvonne Fletcher among its load, there is nothing Britain could do.

For the vehicle would classify as a diplomatic bag and Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, has said that diplomatic bags leaving the bureau will not be searched.

Under the 1961 Vienna convention on diplomatic relations, a diplomatic bag is anything identified as such by visible external markings, an envelope or a railway carriage.

Britain uses bags, white canvas ones sewn by prisoners and closed with cord and metal seals. They are different sizes and are carried by Queen's messengers. But very often diplomatic bags are packages, crates or other containers.

They may not be opened or detained and convention stipulates they may contain only diplomatic documents and "articles intended for official use". But for decades they have served throughout the world as a cover for drugs, guns, missiles, ammunition art works, antiquities and, in at least one case, a man.

They have been used to take alcohol to "dry" countries, contraceptives to the Irish Republic, a naval officer's collars from Moscow to London for starching and espionage equipment almost everywhere.

Some Arab states have made their diplomatic bags and diplomatic passports available to Arab terrorists.

A Palestinian guerrilla who took part in the kidnap of OPEC officials in Vienna in 1976 told the West German magazine *Der Spiegel* that their weapons were smuggled in the diplomatic bag of an Arab ambassador.

Pakistan authorities found 300 submachine guns, 60,000 rounds of ammunition, a radio receiver, transmitter and guerrilla-training equipment in the office of an Iraqi consular affairs attache and said it had all been shipped in as diplomatic baggage.

The cases that come to light – clearly the tip of an iceberg are often the result of chance.

Customs officers noticed that the bags carried by Signor Manlio Blais, a courier for the Italian embassy in Paris, were too heavy to lift. They contained 2,000 watches.

Two years ago a Moroccan diplomatic crate fell off a forklift truck at Harwich revealing third of a ton of cannabis. Several years earlier muffled thumping from inside an Egyptian diplomatic trunk revealed Mordecai ben Masuud Louk, an Israeli on his way, bound, gagged and drugged, to Cairo.

The trunk, lined with leather and fitted with a chair and clamps for ankles and heads, was well worn. How many others had been transported the same way is not known.

Often carriers have diplomatic immunity, but the United States has jailed several Latin American ambassadors for smuggling drugs.

The Foreign Office says that Britain sticks to the rules with its bags and does not X-ray other countries' ones. But every state wants to know what incoming bags contain and the disappearance of Polish, Chinese and Cuban bags en route to London indicates Britain also plays this shadowy game.

Retaliation against Britain could hit Tripoli harder

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

Britain's trade with Libya is almost certain to suffer now that diplomatic ties have been broken off, officials at the Department of Trade and Industry believe. But oil-dependent Libya could be the loser.

Exports to Libya from Britain last year totalled £274m, including machinery, vehicles, communications equipment, consumer goods and medical supplies. More than 80 companies have offices there. Companies which have won big Libyan contracts recently include BL, British Telecom and the Derby-based NEI International Combustion, which makes industrial boilers.

Marconi, Plessey and two smaller companies, Seismographic Services and KCA Drilling, are thought to have the biggest British-owned operations in Libya.

But Libya ranks as Britain's thirty-fourth biggest trading partner and business has contracted sharply in the past two years. In 1981 Britain exported more than £500m of goods to Libya, but world recession, which affected demand for oil, and falling oil prices forced the country to cut back on its ambitious development plans.

For the companies supplying consultancy services, mostly management expertise, the consequences of retaliation could be more serious. Those firms may be earning more than £100m a year for Britain. More importantly, they employ most of the British nationals working in Libya, who find themselves in a difficult position.

The Libyan market, an observer said yesterday, is a political one and some retaliation against British companies would seem inevitable. But Libya too has much to lose.

Most immediately, the clampdown on the issue of visas to Libyan wanting to come to Britain could disrupt Libyan's international financial dealings, such as buying and selling foreign currencies, the bulk of which is thought to be transacted in London by Libyan nationals. It may be forced to take its business to less convenient locations elsewhere or deal though intermediaries.

UK TRADE WITH LIBYA, £m 1983

Imports		Exports	
Total	224	Total	274
of which:		of which:	
Oil	212	Pharmaceuticals	19.5
		Other chemicals	30.5
		Vehicles	21
		Other machinery	113
		Other manufactures	73

Source: Department of Trade and Industry.

Libya also has to import virtually all its machinery and other capital equipment as well as a large proportion of consumer and other goods, and Britain is its third largest supplier. Italy ranks first, followed by West Germany. British imports could prove hard to replace, especially in the short run.

By contrast, Britain would scarcely notice any Libyan move to cut off oil exports, worth £212m last year. Oil companies operating in Britain find it convenient and profitable to import some Libyan oil to balance refinery needs but could easily replace supplies from elsewhere. Most Libyan oil is bought on the spot market and not on contract.

Exports to Britain represent only a small proportion of Libyan oil shipments. But 99 per cent of Libya's export earnings come from oil which, in a well-stocked world oil market, makes the country highly vulnerable to any wider boycott, which would follow threats of large-scale retaliation against Britain. Italy, West Germany and France, all EEC partners, are its biggest customers.

Falling oil earnings have pushed Libya into deficit on its balance of payments current account in the past two years, and it has borrowed abroad to help plug the gap. It could not easily tolerate any further worsening of its trade position.

Libya would also find it hard to cope without foreign manangement expertise and advice, especially in the oil and construction sectors, most of which comes from Europe, the United States and South Korea.

Welsh steel cuts 'a resignation issue'

By Ian Griffiths

Mr Alan Williams, a Labour spokesman on trade and industry, has urged Mr Nicholas Edwards the Secretary of State for Wales to make the question of potential closures of Welsh steelworks a resignation issue.

British Steel is to submit a new corporate strategy to the Government within the next fortnight. It is likely to recommend the closure of one or two integrated plants with the loss of 15,000 jobs. The works at Ravenscraig in Scotland and Llanwern in South Wales are most at risk.

Mr Williams said: "The impact in Scotland and in Wales will be massive when seen in conjunction with the problems of pit closures. We would expect the Secretary of State for Wales to make the closure of any Welsh plants a resignation issue."

Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Scotland, has applied pressure in the past to keep Ravenscraig open. Although the Scottish Office would make no official response to the possible closure, the loss of 4,000 jobs would be viewed with apprehension. The miners' strike has added to Ravenscraig's problems and if it lost customers through its failure to meet production requirements, its economic viability would need to be reconsidered.

Mr Edwards has refused to commit himself to resign if Welsh steelworks are closed, but he has been impressed in the past with the productivity and output at Llanwern and at Port Talbot.

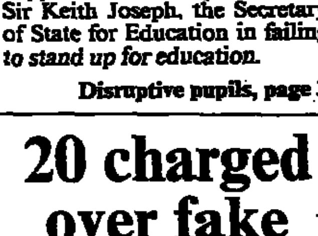
Mr William Sirs, leader of the largest steel union, is to ask for clarification of British Steel's strategy which is still to be approved by the board.

Mr Sirs, general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation which has about 80,000 members in British Steel, said: "If this report is true, it would be the most disastrous development for the industry. At the moment we can provide only 50 per cent of the country's requirements for strip steel."

Before the miners' strike, most of the producing plants had operated in the black and would have made profits had it not been for central interest charges, he said.

Mr Williams blamed the need for the new plan on pressure from Europe. He said: "The people in Brussels will have had a major role in pressing the Government to make cutbacks in steel capacity.

"We have taken far more reductions than other European countries and it leaves the steel industry in grave doubt. If further cuts are made we will not have the people to meet our domestic needs."



20 charged over fake £50 notes

By Mark Rosselli

A total of 20 people were charged with either passing or possessing forged £50 notes over the Bank holiday period, in what the police believe is the work of a highly-organized counterfeit gang.

It is feared that millions of pounds of forged currency have been manufactured. By choosing the Easter holiday to distribute the notes, the forgers take advantage of the closure of banks to avoid detection.

The forgeries are said to be very good photocopies of genuine banknotes but can be detected because they have no metal strip running through them and have poor or non-existent watermarks.

So far, notes have been found as far afield as South Shields, Blackpool and Brighton, although the police suspect that the notes may all originate from east London.

The largest number of arrests was made at Southend, Essex, where nine people were charged.

Det Inspector Colin Edkins of Southend police said yesterday: "We are dealing with professional criminals. A lot of thought has gone into the operation. "We believe the notes emanated from the East End of London, and that Southend was chosen as the nearest seaside resort to London. The criminals believed this would be an easy place to pass them.

"They picked a bank holiday weekend quite deliberately because they felt that word wouldn't get around so quickly."

The police, who have so far recovered fakes with a face value of more than £100,000, fear that many more will be found in night safes when banks reopen to day. They are appealing to the public, and shopkeepers in particular, to check all £50 banknotes

Other people were charged by magistrates in London, Blackpool, York and South Shields.

● A man appeared before Blackpool magistrates yesterday, charged with possessing forged £50 notes with a face value of £47,000. Mr Daniel Michael Staunton, aged 23, of St Johns Road, Tottenham, east London, was also charged with tendering a counterfeit £50 note (the Press Association reports).

Mr Francis Martin Brown, aged 43, of Marlow House, Melton Grove, Stoke Newington, east London, also appeared at the Blackpool court charged with using a forged £50 note and tendering a counterfeit. Both men were remanded in custody until Thursday.

Cool envoy likely to get warm welcome

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

One man who has emerged from the Anglo-Libyan crisis with an enhanced reputation is Mr Oliver Miles, British ambassador in Tripoli who is packing his bags after only four months in the job.

He has been congratulated by Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, for his handling of the affair and is likely to have sympathetic welcome on his return.

Mr Miles, whose voice, togther with that of his wife Julia, has become familiar to radio listeners in Britain during the past week, was born in London 48 years ago and educated at Ampleforth and Merton College, Oxford, where he gained a first in oriental languages (Arabic and Turkish). He was a sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy during National Service

He began his diplomatic career by attending the advanced Arabic course at the Middle East Centre for Arab Studies in Lebanon in 1960, and moved to Bahrain the next year to do a "floating" assignment in the Gulf area.

He has spent his career either based at the Foreign Office or as a diplomat in the Arab world and Eastern Mediterranean. He is no stranger to troublespots,

Mr Miles: No stranger to troublespots.

having served in Aden in 1967, but has also been posted to Jordan, Cyprus, Saudi Arabia and Athens.

He married his wife, a professor's daughter, in 1968 when she was 23, and they have three sons and a daughter.

Friends and colleagues describe him as a cool, "unflappable" and unstuffy diplomat, liked by journalists and well respected – qualities which do not always go together. One diplomat said: "He was the right man in the right place at the right time. It is just a pity for him that the time had to be so short."

Embassy staff pack up

From Tana de Zulueta
Tripoli

Mr Oliver Miles, Britain's Ambassador in Libya, and his wife Julia, were busy yesterday with packers in their large two-storey residence on the Tripoli seafront, a few blocks from the embassy. Mrs Miles is advertising to sell the climbing frame, trampoline, and other large items she and her family will not be taking back to Britain.

The family aims to leave on Thursday, "if we find bookings", Mrs Miles said. They are leaving then because their two eldest children were planning to travel back that day to school.

It is still not clear, according to Mr Miles, whether the 40 British Embassy staff and their families will be leaving gradually on scheduled flights over the week, or whether a special British Caledonian flight will be laid on for them, perhaps on Thursday.

Packing is also under way at the British Embassy. Staff have been engaged for the past few days shredding or burning the embassy archives.

He said that he did not know whether the other 8,000 members of the British community in Libya would be staying. He says that he has advised them to make their own decision. "They know the score. But I do not think many will leave."

The impression is shared by Mr T A Kowalski, the manager in Tripoli of the consultant engineering firm of Rendel, Palmer and Tritton. He said that his company was one of the longest extablished in Libya.

Mr Kowalski, who has been here for three years is determined, at least for the time being, to stay on with his wife and two children. Of his immediate acquaintances he "knows no one who wants to leave right now".

Mr Kowalski said that the employees of his company were all asked what they wished to do after being told that the embassy was being closed. Only one employee's wife, with a small child, decided to take premature home leave immediately.

There are two British schools in Libya, one at Benghazi and another at Tripoli, with 130 pupils. It is still not clear whether the schools will open again after the Easter holidays.

Purge on 'students'

By Rupert Morris

Libyan "students" suspected of inflammatory political activity may be deported regardless of the length or validity of their visas, the Home Office confirmed yesterday.

Speculation about a purge of fanatical pro-Gaddafi elements was rife yesterday after Sunday's break in diplomatic relations between Britain and Libya.

Home Office Sources played down talk of a purge, but emphasized that the Home Secretary would not hesitate to deport anyone against whom there was sufficient evidence of activity "against the national interest".

Mr Leon Brittan had said he would scrutinize applications by Libyans for extensions of visas, or entry applications.

Opponents of the Gaddafi regime believe that 200 or more "students", whose study visas may last five years, are agents provocateurs or assassins pledged to fulfil the Libyan leader's aim of eliminating all opposition.

The removal of diplomatic immunity which comes into force applies to the Libyan People's Bureau in St James's Square; the trade centre and consulate in Princes Gate; the commercial section in Ennismore Gardens, both in Knightsbridge; and a double garage in Abbotsbury Road, Hammersmith.

It is not known haw many Libyans there are in each building. Although all four currently now enjoy diplomatic immunity, there are only 22 Libyans with diplomatic status.

Of the 7,000 Libyans in Britain, up to 1,000 are believed to be opponents of Gaddafi.

Unionists appeal to preserve SDLP

From Richard Ford
Belfast

Unionist politicians in Northern Ireland are increasingly divided over how to respond to the report from the Dublin-based New Ireland Forum due next week.

The work of constitutional nationalism will inevitably provide "loyalist" politicians with a rallying cry during the European election campaign, but behind the rhetoric there is doubt and anxiety about the future.

The growing awareness that the Social Democratic and Labour Party might be replaced by Provisional Sinn Fein, political wing of the Provisional IRA, as the majority voice of nationalism is concentrating minds within the rival Official and Democratic Unionist parties.

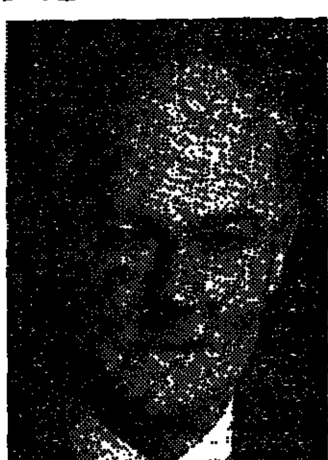
Unionist confidence has recently been shaken by events in the courts, where a retired civil servant has been accused of murdering a prison official, and several graduates and students of Queen's University, Belfast have been charged in connexion with terrorist crimes.

Mr James Molyneaux, leader of the Official Unionist Party, has backed an appeal from his party's general secretary for Unionists not to compound needlessly the problems facing the SDLP.

In a speech at Newcastle, co Down, Mr Frank Millar gave a warning that the demise of constitutional nationalism "would surely signal the beginning of the ultimate nightmare for all the people of Northern Ireland."

In a clear reference to the report of the New Ireland Forum, Mr Millar appealed to Unionists to "refrain from rhetoric of the kind which easily inflames fear and suspicions in our community."

Without naming the Rev Ian Paisley, Mr Millar said that the European election would make some see signs of sell-out and betrayal. They would do this for their own purposes, and Unionists "should think long and hard before we allow ourselves to be led up that particular mountain".



Mr Molyneaux: Backing general secretary.

He said that people must never drop their guard, but should beware of those who would mislead them, and resist temptation to see in every polite diplomatic exchange some dark design.

Mr Millar's moderate speech, with its implied attack on the rhetoric of Mr Paisley's brash Democratic Unionist Party, reflected the Unionists' dilemma

They know it has aroused interest in Whitehall and among all political parties at Westminster, and recognizes that outright rejection will increase hostility towards Unionism and allow opponents to portray it as intransigent.

Mr Millar said that Unionists should be "reasonable and generous" after the report and urged them to bring forward proposals for government in Northern Ireland which would afford opportunities for involvement of political parties across the religious divide.

His party favours administrative devolution developing slowly from the all-party coöperation at local government level in Northern Ireland.

Mr Molyneaux said that there was a slim chance that the SDLP might be interested in an internal solution and Unionists should not "bolt the door against the SDLP".

Company urges strikers to defy union

From Our Correspondent
Peterborough

The Perkins diesel engine company has made an appeal to its 3,500 workers urging them them to defy their union and end the strike which has halted production at its plant at Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, for the past 10 days.

A letter posted over the Easter weekend asked workers to vote at a mass meeting this morning in favour of the company's latest and final pay offer of an extra 5.25 per cent which would increase weekly pay packets by an average of £6.08. The Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW) is demanding 5.5 per cent.

Shop stewards are advising the workforce to reject the offer and continue the strike but a management statement said: "We hope that all the workers affected by the dispute will turn up at the meeting, that commonsense will prevail

Link urged with Europe unions to press for jobs

British trade unionists should seek help from European colleagues to put pressure on the Government. Mr David Basnett, chairman of the TUC economic committee, said yesterday.

They should be pressing nationally and internationally for coordinated reflation to create jobs through building roads and homes, repairing sewers and electrifying railways.

Mr Basnett, general secretary of the General Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union said in the union's journal: "Whatever reservations we may have, the effect is that an EEC or an OECD summit these days has a major influence on the way our economy behaves.

"Some of the most effective pressures on this Government, in fact, come from other governments. We, therefore, need to make out voice heard at these international summits

Labour accused over selection inquiry

The Co-operative Party conference yesterday approved an emergency resolution, expressing concern at the Labour Party national executive committee's refusal to hold an inquiry into the selection of a European candidate.

Mr Brian Key, the Co-operative sponsored MEP for South Yorkshire and a pro-marketeer, was defeated at his reselection conference earlier this month by Mr Norman West, an anti-marketeer, who was proposed by the National Union of Mineworkers. The union was accused of packing the reselection conference, but the Labour Party national executive decided against holding an inquiry.

Mr David Wise, the Co-operative Party secretary, said the decision seemed to indicate that there were those in the Labour Party "who are not merely lukewarm towards the Co-op, but who show a disregard for cooperators based on the view that we don't count, or perhaps that we are so loyal that we can be pushed around, or even that the ideas and ideals represented by co-operation are irrelevant and hostile to their brand of socialism".

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 128; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $4.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

Dispute over violence causes new split in animal rights lobby

By Hugh Clayton

A dispute about the use of violence instead of political compaigning has caused another split in the animal rights movement. The new argument between the Animal Liberation Front and the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection is one of a series that have fragmented the movement since Labour lost last year's general election.

Two leading officials of the Hunt Saboteurs' Association resigned last year because the association decided to disrupt fishing and considered such tactics as pushing anglers into rivers. Leaders of the Campaign for Country Sports met Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, before Easter to complain about the increasing level of "insults and assaults" by hunt saboteurs. The campaign represents hunting, shooting and fishing organizations.

The new split has led to the explusion from the union's London headquarters of Mr Ronnie Lee, press officer for the front and one of its few publicly identifiable officials. The front is divided into semi-autonomous cells which specialize in "liberating" animals from laboratories and filming the conditions in which they are kept and used for experiments.

Mr Lee's expulsion came after he had written in the front's latest newsletter that the organization disdained violence for tactical reasons and not because "we love the scum who brutally exploit animals". That caused immediate conflict with the union which rejects all violence, including that towards scientists who work on animals and hounds which are bred to pursue and kill.

The political climate of animal rights has been changed sharply by the Labour defeat. Labour went into the 1983 general election with the first manifesto from a major party with a commitment to abolish hunting and coursing of live prey with hounds.

Mr Lee wrote in the newsletter that animal rights campaigners should abandon "futile" political campaigning. Mr Lee allows himself to be identified in public to enable him to be available as the front's press spokesman and because he is too well known to the police to be of use as an anonymous activist.

Moderate campaigners for better treatment of animals fear that the left-wing activism of young enthusiasts is being replaced by small but growing influence from the far right. That has already appeared in Bradford with extremist right-wing organizations encouraging animal rights campaigners to oppose Muslim method of slaughtering meat animals without first stunning them.

Mrs Margaret Manzoni, the union headquarters manager, explained the exclusion of Mr Lee to union members by saying that "bloodshed can only increase bloodshed and no one should play 'God' and decide who should live and who should die, who should be harmed and who not".

Mr Lee's remarks in the front's newsletter had left the union with "a great fear that if it should become tactically right they would be prepared to take such action".

Mr Lee replied in a written statement that violence should usually be avoided, but might sometimes be neccessary to prevent a greater evil. He forecast "a state of virtual civil war within the animal rights movement in this country".

Disruption in schools increasing

The number of disruptive pupils in Britain's schools is on the increase and too many parents are failing to play their part in overcoming the problem, Mr Peter Matthews, the new president of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, said yesterday.

He told the union's annual conference in Llandudno, north Wales: "Fortunately, we can still say that the disruptive element in our schools is in the minority.

"What is worrying is that the minority is slowly increasing and, in whatever classroom or school the disruptive pupils appear, it is the education of the majority that suffers."

Mr Matthews, headmaster of Chilton County Junior School in Ferryhill, co Durham, said that too many children knew that their parents were unable or unwilling to exercise any control over them.

He continued "Not only do these parents do nothing themselves, they actively resent the school's attempts to impose discipline on their children. There can be no doubt that this country faces increasing problems of classroom and playground indiscipline and juvenile crime.

A spirit of partnership between home and school would benefit everyone but too many parents were "opting out", he said.

Mr Matthews conplained that Britain was still in the "dark ages" over nursery school provision compared with the other countries in Europe. "Every child should enjoy the right to nursery provision, whatever their home circumstances may be", he said.

In 1982, only 22 per cent of children aged three and four in Britain and no more than 40 per cent of those aged five were receiving nursery education, he said.

In comparison, 97 per cent of four-year-olds attend nursery schools in Belgium and France, 93 per cent in the Netherlands and 90 per cent in Luxemburg.

● School milk may be part of an unhealthy diet, according to health officials in Herefordshire and Worcestershire. The county council is advising parents and teachers against EEC subsidized milk in schools.

Mrs Joan Richardson, the county council's health officer, says: "Many children take too much fat in their diet already and ordinary milk gives them extra fat. It would be better for them to be given skimmed milk".

Draught beer set to rise 2p a pint

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Leading brewers are preparing to put through price increases which would raise the price of draught beer mostly by 2p a pint. The increase is likely to be shared partly by the retailing end of the trade, such as public house tenants.

But decisions on when to introduce the new prices are unlikely to be made for a few weeks because an improvement in sales which had been showing through since the beginning of the year appears in some areas to have tailed off during March.

It is not yet clear how far the 2p a pint Budget increase, together with the cold spring, is a factor producing only a short-term effect.

It looks likely that the draught price increases will start during June and will run through the summer, about a year after the last increases by most brewers.

Canned beer prices have gone up by 2p to 3p on a 16oz can already. Cider prices earlier this month also rose by 3p to 5p a pint in addition to the 3p a pint Budget increase.

The price rise in packaged beer has had no discernible effect on sales but canned and bottled beer in supermarkets is generally the cheapest and the trend is for sales through those outlets to increase.

Beer production in January and February was up 6.4 per cent spread over the two months, compared with the same period last year, but February's increase of 10.6 per cent almost certainly reflected a jump in anticipatory buying ahead of the Budget. As a result, brewers expect the March production figures to be well down on last year.

With beer production last year barely above the level of the year before and this year's sales trend still unclear, the brewers are increasingly competing in beer's biggest growth sector, lager. In 1983, it accounted for 36 per cent of the beer market, compared with 33 per cent the year before.

Two new lagers have been announced within the past week. One is a draught version of Castlemaine XXXX, Australia's biggest selling lager, to be brewed in Britain by Allied Lyons. It goes on sale at the beginning of June in Allied's regional companies in the Midlands and Yorkshire – Ansells, Ind Coope, Halls and Joshua Tetley. Sales will be widened to the rest of the country later. Promotion, including television advertising, will be at a level equivalent to £6m on a national campaign and claimed to be a spending level second only to the market leader, Bass's Carling Black Label.

Charrington, part of Bass, is launching in the South-east a Tennent's Pilsner draught lager.

Lower mortgage rates stimulate housing market

By Christopher Warman Property Correspondent

The housing market is exceptionally busy. The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors state in their survey for England and Wales for the quarter ending in March, published today.

Lower mortgage interest rates and reduced stamp duty have accentuated the buoyancy usually experienced at this time of year, they say.

In the survey of 300 agents, nearly half report price rises of 2 per cent during the three-month period, and a further quarter announce rises of 5 per cent or more.

Confirming other surveys in the past few weeks, the institution says that a number of agents in the south of England have noticed a lack of quality family homes on the market

Christians end peace march at Lakenheath

From Pat Healy, Thetford

Three thousand members of Christian peace groups ended their Easter pilgrimage yesterday as it had begun: with a service outside an American military base.

The pilgrims, who visited 10 bases on their journey which began on Palm Sunday with a service outside Greenham Common, completed the final leg with a march in Suffolk from Mildenhall to Lakenheath.

On a hill above the base, which they were told was a "Nato conservancy area", scores of children played on huge inflatables while the service continued

The crowd was blessed by the Rt Rev Tony Dumper, Bishop of Dudley, who said that a march, celebration and service was a good way for Christians to express their feelings about nuclear arms.

£6m express investment

High-speed rail for Gatwick

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Air travel through London's second airport will receive an important boost with the opening of a high-speed rail service from central London next month.

In place of the aging commuter stock which operates the 28-mile run between Gatwick airport and London Victoria, British Rail will introduce trains solely for the route with air-conditioned Inter-City stock of a much higher standard.

Journey time will be cut from 45 to 30 minutes, giving a through journey to London's West End by train and taxi or Underground of about 45 minutes: that is the same as from Heathrow by the Piccadilly Line, inspite of Heathrow's much closer proximity to central London.

The Gatwick Express will represent a £6m investment by British Rail and put Gatwick on a much more equal footing with Heathrow, so paving the way for further growth in its traffic from a present 13 million passengers a year to up to 25 million after the opening of the big second terminal in 1987.

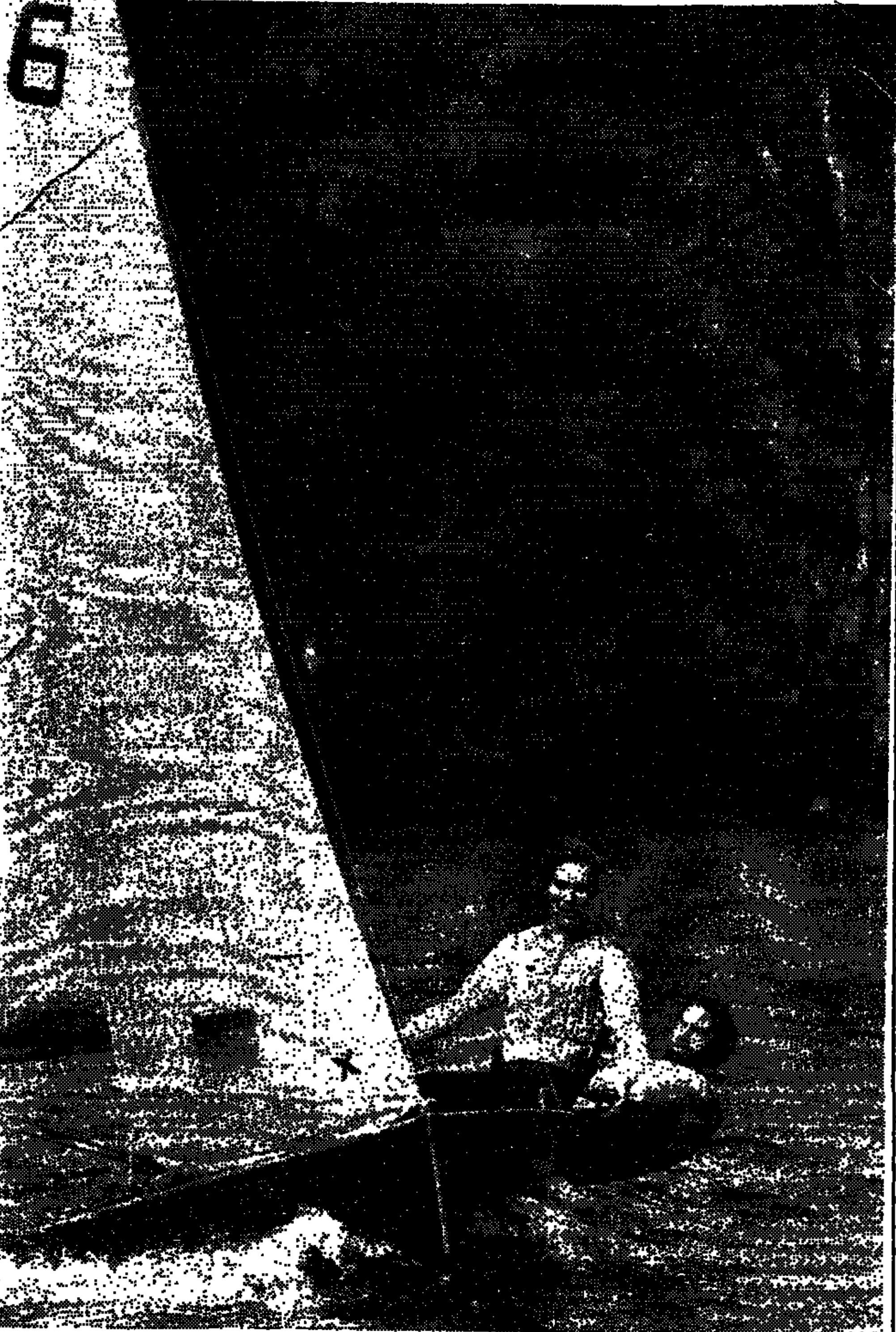
Already Gatwick traffic is growing faster than that at Heathrow (13 per cent a year against under 3 per cent), partly because it specializes in the fast growing charter holiday business, and partly bacause of new services to expanding destinations in the United States such as Atlanta, Houston, and Los Angeles. The Gatwick Express will reinforce that trend.

Heathrow retains its two greatest strengths, which are easy access to the whole of Greater London by car, and a huge range of flights to all parts of the world, but with the Gatwick Express there is much less to choose between them for public transport links. Heathrow has a four-minute service in the peak (eight-ten minutes off-peak) taking 47 minutes to Piccadilly Circus by stopping Underground train at £1.80 one way; Gatwick will have a 15-minute service by non-stop train to Victoria (£5 one way) taking 30 minutes with onward connexions by bus, Tube and taxi to other West End destinations.

The new service leaves London's third airport even more out on a limb however. Stansted's rail service is hourly and takes 38 minutes (£3.50 one way): the airport's station is four miles by taxi from the air terminal, and the London terminus is Liverpool Street in the City, requiring an onward journey by taxi, bus, or Tube for the West End.

Plans exist for a big improvement in Stansted's rail connexion in the form of a spur line direct to the airport, and eventually a London terminal at the much more central St Pancras station.

But those are dependent on Stansted being designated London's third airport with an expansion in traffic from under 500,000 to 15 million a year: a contentious issue on which the public inquiry report is not expected until the summer.



Plain sailing: Mrs Virginia Bottomley, Conservative candidate in the Surrey south-west by-election on May 3, sailing yesterday on Frensham Ponds, in the heart of the constituency. In the general election in June, 1983, the Conservatives had a 14,351 majority. She has travelled to every corner of her constituency to meet members of the 35 party branches.

Stafford by-election, page 4.

£245,000 for crash victim's ruined life

A woman teacher who received £245,000 after a crash left her unable to walk said yesterday no amount of money could compensate for her loss of mobility.

The accident had ruined three lives: hers, her husband's and son's, she said. She needed regular nursing attention and her husband and son had to do a great deal for her.

Mrs Hazel Cook, aged 44, received the money in an out-of-court settlement after the National Union of Teachers had taken up her case. She had been involved in a head-on collision with a lorry in 1978 while driving to school.

Mrs Cook, who was deputy head at the Griffith Jones Secondary School at St Clears, Dyfed, broke her neck in the accident which left her without the use of arms or legs.

She spent more than eight months in hospital including specialist spinal units.

She is now cared for by her husband, John, who teaches English at Whitland Grammar School, and her son, Lyndon, aged 19.

She said yesterday at her home, Fourwinds, Llangynin, near St Clears: "No amount of money can compensate for one's loss of mobility. I am now totally dependent on other people after being a very active person who needed 48 hours in every day.

"An accident like this reduces living to mere existence. This has ruined three lives because my husband and son have to do so much for me.

"The fight for compensation was horrendous because I was made to feel guilty although I knew I was innocent.

"My solicitors and the union have worked tirelessly from the beginning of this and without them I would have given up."

Mrs Cook said that she would consider putting some of her award towards helping research work designed to help people paralysed by spinal injuries.

30,000 TVs smuggled from Ulster

Thirty thousand colour television sets were smuggled from Northern Ireland into the Irish Republic last year in a £12m trade which has reached "epidemic proportions", according to an Irish trade union official.

Mr Jim O'Connell told the annual conference of the Irish Union of Distributive Workers and Clerks at Westport, co Mayo yesterday that the future of the republic's television industry was threatened and up to 1,500 jobs were at risk.

He said that the industry which employed 9,250 people in 1979 now employed only 4,600.

Value-added tax on television sets and other electrical goods is 35 per cent in the republic compared with 15 per cent in Northern Ireland. Mr O'Connell said that unless the Irish Government reduced the tax more jobs would be lost.

Firemen rescue trapped doe

Ten firemen rescued a doe deer after it became trapped in wire fencing in the centre of Reading, Berkshire, yesterday.

The tiny muntjac deer had wandered into Palmer Park, and had been knocked unconscious after being chased by a dog. She ended up with her head stuck and fire crews freed her.

Skater recovers

Robin Cousins, the skater, was back on the ice in Bristol yesterday fully recovered from the stomach infection which had kept him out of his ice show since Thursday. The show, averaging nine performances a week, moves to Manchester next week.

Victim improves

Mr John Blundell, aged 35, an Air France employee, who was the most seriously injured victim of Friday night's bombing at Heathrow airport was progressing satisfactorily yesterday in Mount Vernon Hospital, Northwood, west London.

Falklands commander to lead food associations

By Hugh Clayton

Major-General Sir Jeremy Moore is to be director-general of two of the leading trade associations in the food processing industry. Sir Jeremy, aged 55, was commander, United Kingdom land forces, in the Falklands conflict.

In July, just over two years after the Argentine surrender of the islands, he will become director-general of the Food Manufacturers' Federation and the Food and Drink Federation.

Sir Jeremy, who found it hard to find a civilian job last year, said the search had left him with "moments of depression". He joined the Royal Marines in 1947 at the age of 18 and retired in 1982 when no job could be found for him in the service.

Last month Sir Jeremy who has three children at fee paying schools, accepted a temporary post as a specialist adviser to the Commons select committee on defence.



Major-General Sir Jeremy Moore: "Moments of depression".

Relations between the two organizations he will lead have often been strained, but the links have been revamped and Sir Jeremy will have the task of making their new relationship work.

The Food Manufacturers' Federation, representing hundreds of companies in the grocery-manufacturing business, was formed more than 30 years ago. Mr Cyril Coffin, its director-general, is a former civil servant in the Department of Trade and Industry who will retire in June.

The Food and Drink Federation is the new name for the Food and Drink Industries Council, founded 11 years ago to give trade bodies including the Food Manufacturers' Federation a more effective voice in Brussels

Leading figures in the manufacturers federation have wanted to absorb the council or act apart from it. The council will move to the federation's London headquarters in July and Sir Jeremy will be the leading staff member of each organization.

Stafford by-election

Labour and SDP face fight for second place

By Craig Seton

With no early indication that the Conservatives' solid general election majority of more than 14,000 or 26 per cent is likely to be overturned, Labour and Social Democratic Party candidates in the Stafford by-election face the prospect of a fight for second place.

The Conservatives, barring a significant shift of opinion, believe the worst they can suffer is a protest vote and a substantial cut in their majority.

The death of Sir Hugh Fraser, who won neighbouring Stone in 1945 and Stafford and Stone from 1950 onwards, has brought Bill Cash, aged 43, into the constituency as the Conservative candidate.

Mr Cash, a solicitor, describes himself as a firm Thatcher supporter with an independent mind. He seems content to fight on the Government's record, while attacking the Labour Party on its record over the miners' strike.

Mr Cash, who was secretary of the Bow Group's home affairs committee until 1981 and is chairman of the simpler laws group of the Centre for Policy Studies, is fighting a parliamentary election for the first time.

Mr Michael Poulter, aged 41, a Staffordshire county councillor and senior probation officer at Drake Hall prison, fought the seat for Labour at both the general election in 1979 and last year when Mr David Dunn, aged 37, the SDP candidate, pushed him into third place by nearly 600 votes.





Mr Cash (left), the Conservative candidate, Mr Poulter, fighting again for Labour, and Mr Dunn (right) of the SDP.

Unemployment at 8 per cent in the Stafford travel-to-work area is below the national average. The constituency, a mixture of town and country, shows no urgent signs that enough of its 72,000 electors feel so hard done by since 1979 that the Conservatives can be ousted.

Mr Poulter, who will have Mr Tony Benn, Mr Roy Hattersley and probably Mr Neil Kinnock to speak for him during the campaign, has concentrated some of his early canvassing in the north of the constituency around Madeley, which is close to some of the Staffordshire collieries being picketed by miners.

Mr Dunn, married with two children, is a lecturer in international politics at the North Staffordshire Polytechnic. He says: "We are fighting on the performance of the Tory government. People are fed up and many people have expressed reservations about the confrontation style of politics of Mrs Thatcher.

General election, June, 1983:

Fraser, Sir H. (C)	27,639
Dunn, D. (SDP All)	13,362
Poulter, M. J. D. (Lab)	12,789
Caruso, J. (Gizza Job)	212
C majority	14,277

Duchy call to Scilly Isles to be self-reliant

By Our Local Government Correspondent

The Duchy of Cornwall should relax its control over the Isles of Scilly after more than 600 years of ownership, the Prince of Wales said in the foreward to a report published today about improving the islands' economy.

"The islanders themelves must become more self-reliant," the prince, who is Duke of Cornwall, wrote. "The duchy will continue to help, though I personally hope that it will gradually become less prominent as the reins of leadership are handed over to the community itself."

The report recommended that the council of the Isles of Scilly, the local authority, should gradually increase its influence as the duchy's role diminished. The report was prepared by Graham Moss Associates, a planning consultancy in Richmond, London, after an 18-month investigation.

The consulatants decided that the islands' economy needed widespread improvement to make the best use of its only industries of farming and tourism. The cost to the council of providing services is high, partly because of the heavy expenses of educating island children on the mainland and of disposing the refuse of the 2,000 inhabitants and the thousands of summer visitors.

Search for tornado victims

Rescue workers search the wreckage of a supermarket in Water Valley, Mississippi, after a tornado swept through the town at the weekend, killing at least seven people. The supermarket and two adjacent buildings were destroyed and dozens of homes were damaged. At least 50 people were injured.

Tornadoes killed a total of 15 people throughout Mississippi and left a trail of damage in four other states. A tornado uprooted trees and damaged homes and businesses in the central Alabama town of Brent. Another damaged buildings and power lines near an air base in Montgomery.

There was heavy rain in Florida, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina.

Rain, sleet and snow fell in parts of Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Scattered flooding was reported in Tennessee and Kentucky.

The weather has caused 21 deaths throughout the country since last week.

A small earthquake shook parts of the east coast on Sunday. No damage or injuries were reported.

The rates rumpus: 2

Labour's radical policies to be curbed

Ministers want to stop councillors using rates to finance expensive Labour Party policies. HUGH CLAYTON, Local Government Correspondent, explains in the second of three articles, why their hopes are pinned on rate capping.

Tempers are becoming frayed in council chambers. Lord Bellwin, minister for local government, had to reassure fellow Conservatives about Labour councillors when he spoke at his party's local government conference in March.

He gave a precise appreciation of their opponents. "They are not all nutters, extremists and loonies".

One key difference between national and local politics is that in Parliament only one side exercises power. In local affairs both sides possess it in different areas. Conservatives, who hold Birmingham, have been praised by ministers for cutting costs.

Labour councillors who control large councils, such as Liverpool and Sheffield, are pursuing policies more radical than those of the last Labour government. Sheffield is a strong candidate for the first phase of rate capping, the latest device for curbing spending of local councils.

Many Conservative as well as Labour and Alliance politicians see rate capping as excessive interference in local affairs. It means fixing a legal ceiling above which capped councils will not be allowed to raise rates.

Loud complaints have led ministers to assure their supporters that the weapon is aimed solely at "nutters, extremists and loonies". Mr William Waldegrave, a parliamentary under-secretary at the Department of the Environment, explained why the Government wants curbs.

"The rating system is about meeting the cost of essential local services," he wrote. "It is not intended as, or capable of being, a mechanism for the redistribution of wealth or an adjunct to clause four of the Labour Party constitution."

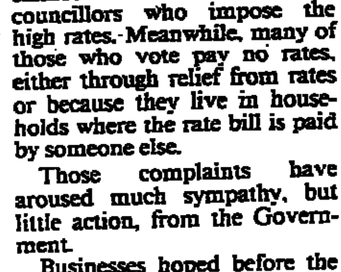
RATES EXTREMES %

Steepest rises		Deepest cuts	
Taff-Ely, mid-Glam	20.2	GLC	7.5
Ogwr, Mid-Glam	18.4	Birmingham	3.7
High Peak, Derby	18.4	W Forest, London	3.0
Hackney, London	17.7	Walsall	1.6
Lambeth, London	15.2	Harrow, London	1.6

Source: Rating and Valuation Association survey of domestic rates.



Lord Bellwin: "Opponents are not all loonies".



Mr Andy Harris, chairman of the grants subcommittee of the Labour-led Greater London Council, said this month that the council's grants to community groups, totalling more than £5m a year from his subcommittee alone, were an efficient redistribution of resources.

Some of the strongest pressure to cut rates comes from business. Companies complain that rates are cutting ever more deeply into already inadequate profits, but that companies cannot vote out of office the councillors who impose the high rates. Meanwhile, many of those who vote pay no rates, either through relief from rates or because they live in households where the rate bill is paid by someone else.

Those complaints have aroused much sympathy, but little action, from the Government.

Businesses hoped before the general election that the burden would be eased by the abolition and replacement of rates.

When the Government decided that there was no desirable alternative, businesses pinned its hopes on abolition of the GLC and the six English metropolitan county councils, all Labour-led.

Now that authoritative and independent doubts have been raised about the capacity of abolition to produce savings in local government, all commercial hopes must be pinned on rate capping.

Tomorrow: How it will work

Celebrations tinged with nostalgia

Military radicals mourn for their shattered illusions

In the second of three articles on the tenth anniversary of one of the most bloodless political upheavals in modern times, Richard Wigg looks at what has happened to the revolutionaries.

PORTUGAL'S REVOLUTION Part 2

The evocative Portuguese word *saudade* (nostalgia) is, significantly, now being used about the 1974 revolution.

José (Zeca) Afonso, the protest singer whose number *Grandola* was used by the young army officers as a signal for starting their revolution, told me sadly: "Dr Mário Soares (the Prime Minister) will be celebrating *his* 25th of April, but that's not at all what, perhaps ingenuously, the Armed Forces Movement (MFA) or the people had in mind then."

The illusion of a long-repressed and ignorant Portuguese people, suddenly handed power by the officers and proving able to govern themselves without aid, quickly faded, even though the Communist Party, which strove more than any other to take advantage of that popular explosion, now tries to perpetuate such a myth.

"The revolution had three aims – to bring democracy, decolonization and development as advances for society and in none of them did we achieve what we intended. Effectively we lost control from the first day we made the revolution", Lieutenant-Colonel Vitor Alves, one of its planners and first coordinator of the MFA, told me.

"I never felt at any point of the revolution we had it under control", confessed the former deputy Prime Minister and minister in successive revolutionary governments, now a special adviser to President Eanes.

"We made the revolution at the very worst time. We were unaware of Portugal's real economic situation; back on leave from the jungle war, Ceatano's consumer society, newly discovered by the Portuguese people, appeared prosperous.

"We naively believed the war budget could be swiftly turned around for development. But instead there was the disruption of the Portuguese returning from the colonies and demobilized soldiers, all on top of the West's oncoming depression due to successive oil crises", Colonel Alves, now retired, said.

"We had our own exiles coming back to make their own revolution as well as foreigners insisting on giving us the reolution they could not make in their own lands. But that was all part of the feast", he added with a nostalgic smile.

The result had been a revolution too ideological and never sufficiently pragmatic.

The tenth anniversary of the revolution will not be celebrated as an occasion of national unity.

Major Vasco Lourenço, chairman of the frankly nostalgic 25th of April Association, has publicly protested that none of the officers who led the revolution has been consulted by those preparing the official celebrations.

Among the household names of the revolution, General António Spinola, the first president, became a marshal in 1982, a unique distinction conferred by President Eanes.

General Vasco Gonçalves, the former pro-Communist Prime Minister, is retired, while Major Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, darling of the Revolutionary extreme left and former commander of Copcon, then the armed security forces of the Revolution, is now doing a desk job. Many believe he was reinstated – he has been the only main revolutionary figure to suffer imprisonment – to keep him quiet.

Tomorrow: Social legacy

Whitehall brief

Training the tribes to talk to each other

By Peter Hennessy

One Wednesday morning last month, the country's permanent politicians, officially known as the permanent secretaries, gathered in the Cabinet Office for a briefing. The briefer was Mr John Mayne, a deputy secretary on loan from the Ministry of Defence, who had the delicate task of telling the top men that splendid though they all were, there was something missing in their background and that of their staff.

Mr Mayne's pitch was that senior civil servants occupy a virtual training-free zone. Compared to businessmen and members of the Armed Forces, the management training they received was negligible. Yet the span of problems they had to tackle was more immense than almost any industrialist or soldier had to face.

Mr Mayne had a plan designed to ensure that the next generation-but-one of permanent secretaries is different. And he sold it to the present ones in the Cabinet Secretary's room that Wednesday morning, having carefully lined up the most important bureaucratic power-brokers in private chat before hand.

Mr Mayne does not put it as luridly as that: decades of cultural adaptation since joining the Air Ministry from Oxford in 1956 will out. However, he did use Monty Python imagery to explain what he had done.

After receiving the Cabinet Secretary's invitation to design and run a new course for the more than 40 officials who make it each year into the under-secretary grade (third rank from the top), he sat down "with a clean sheet of paper and, after three days of my brain hurting", began to write.

After touring the business schools, the universities and talking to a wide range of trainers, he came up with what he calls some articles of faith:

- The need to manage positively, not just in a piano way which has been the style of the Civil Service in the past.
- The need to manage change in a self-confident fashion as demonstrated by full commitment once a policy had been decided by ministers.
- The course must be half insiders, half outsiders, as under-secretaries talking only to each other would be "only half an education". Private and public sectors and the trade unions will be invited to send their best and brightest for training to the Mayne school.
- The course must apply itself to solving real problems in a multidisciplinary fashion, not just to pondering arid, hypothetical case-studies.

Where will it be taught? The first two weeks will probably be for civil servants only and deal with problems peculiar to them (such as managing ministers – again, not quite how Mr Mayne put it). It will take place at the Civil Service College in Sunningdale, Berkshire.

Mr John Mayne: Flying Circus master.

Sunningdale is deemed a bit Spartan so a number of alternative venues have been arranged for the four weeks in which, as Mr Mayne puts it, the various tribes that make up the British professions will get together and try to understand each other.

The first course next January, will go to Elvetham Hall, near Fleet in Hampshire. The second and third will be at the Node in Hertfordshire and Nuneham Park, near Oxford.

Who will teach at Mayne's Flying Circus? The heads of the various tribes, it seems, whom he will have to attract with largely non-monetary inducements.

Mitterrand slumps in opinion poll

From Alan Tillier
Paris

President Mitterrand and his ministers, who slid lower in a weekend opinion poll, face another tense week on the labour front, despite their comfortable win in a national assembly confidence vote by 329 votes to 156 last week.

The poll shows only 40 per cent in favour of the President's conduct of affairs with 65 per cent against the Prime Ministers M Pierre Mauroy.

M Mauroy, will carry the message of the need for radical modernisation and drastic cutbacks to the Nord-Pas-de-Calais, his northern political power base, which has been hit by the socialists' cut in coal production.

M Laurent Fabius, the young Industry Minister, makes his second visit in a fortnight to Lorraine, which faces 25,000 job losses in the steel industry.

Unions plan to call a one-day stoppage for the visit. M Fabius has so far presented only general proposals for the creation on new firms but will have to disclose more details if the smouldering violence in Lorraine is to be contained.

In Paris, M Pierre Beregovoy, Minister for Social Affairs and National Solidarity, will be defending the decision to reduce special taxes affecting the middle class and to pare welfare benefits. This is part of the policy to ease the financial burdens on firms and so encourage investment.



M Mitterrand: Another tense week

The Government is still under pressure from the CFDT union to fulfil its election promise to reduce the working week to 35 hours and so create replacement jobs.

CFDT support is vital to contain the continuing anti-government campaign of the communist CGT union which has the blessing of the Communist Party.

Chittagong campus clash

Chittagong (Reuter) – Bangladesh's Chittagong University was closed yesterday after clashes between rival groups in which at least 20 students were severely injured, university authorities said.

They said the clashes between supporters of right and left-wing political parties affected the whole campus. Students attacked each other with sticks and set fire to a number of buildings, the authorities said.

The Vice-Chancellor, Mr Abdul Aziz Khan, said that all examinations had been indefinitely postponed but classes would resume as soon as tension eased.

Green light for Lisbon spy agency

From Our Own Correspondent
Lisbon

Portugal's Parliament has given approval to plans by the coalition Government of Dr Mario Soares to set up an intelligence agency to help combat all kinds of terrorism.

Ever since the 1974 revolution swept away the Pide, the ill famed political police of the Salazar and Caetano regimes, successive Portuguese governments have been without the services of an intelligence agency. The armed forces have therefore been obliged to rely on their own military intelligence.

The opposition Christian Democrats joined with the coalition partners, the Socialists and the Social Democrats, in approving the measure last week. But the Communists voted against the project.

Senhor Rui Machete, the Social Democrat Justice Minister, emphasized before the vote that the new agency will not be used to investigate political or union affairs – unlike the Pide or the Soviet KGB.

Portugal's need for an intelligence organization to combat growing international terrorism was illustrated dramatically last year. A prominent Palestine Liberation Organization official was assassinated 12 months ago inside the Algarve hotel where the Socialist International was holding its congress, and last July there was an Armenian attack on the Turkish Embassy here causing two deaths.

Pershing protest

Orlando, Florida (Reuter) – Six men and two women peace activists were arrested after they broke into a building housing Pershing missile equipment, damaged a launcher and poured blood over files and papers, police said.

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Israel finds another leader to fill vacuum left by death of Haddad

From Robert Fisk, Marjayoun, south Lebanon

On Major General Antoine Lahd's desk, beside a miniature flagpole bearing the pennant of the Lebanese army, there stands a framed coloured photograph of the late major Saad Haddad. The major was obviously proud of his picture for he is standing erect in his blue full dress uniform with a peaked cap and eyes front, faithful to the state he served, whether it happened to be Lebanon or Israel.



Major General Antoine Lahd: optimistic

Major General Lahd's perspective of the Israelis who have armed his militia and clothed his men and appointed him commander of Haddad's so-called "South Lebanon Army" is both more circumspect and more critical than his predecessor. "If the Israelis want security on their northern border – and if we can give it to them – then there is no excuse for Israel to stay," he says.

"I was against Syria's entry into Lebanon in the same way as I am now against the Israelis remaining here on Lebanese territory."

Major General Lahd, a thick-set man with swept-back silver hair, chain-smokes as he speaks, glancing up every few seconds to ensure that his words have not been misunderstood. He resigned from the Lebanese army last year – "I did not believe it was going to carry out its mission," he says – yet still assiduously wears his old uniform, complete with insignia of rank, with the approval of the Israelis.

But the authorities in Beirut regard Major General Lahd as Israel's creature, a puppet in the mould of Haddad who does Israel's bidding at Lebanon's expense. For their part, the Israelis have failed in every attempt to construct a Lebanese militia capable of protecting Israel's interests and northern border. At least one Israeli minister had publicly voiced his doubts that Major General Lahd's men could ever take over from the Israeli Army in southern Lebanon.

Major General Lahd himself claims that of the 2,000 men under his nominal command, many are still soldiers in the national army although no longer receiving salaries from Beirut. "They are southerners," he says. "They are from the people of Lebanon, of both religions, Christians and Muslims. There are 10 per cent more Christians at present but in the next couple of months it will be fifty–fifty . . . the South Lebanon army is going to take the place of the Israeli army. Wherever Israelis are present now, we will take their place. No one else is there to fill the vacuum."

But the Major General's optimism does not seem to be borne out by the facts. Many of his men still wear their old Phalangist uniforms with the triangular badge of the right-wing Christian militia on the shoulder. Although they are indeed Lebanese, their olive-green blouses and back webbing – even the way they hold their rifles with the strap slung round their necks instead of over their shoulders – makes them almost indistinguishable from Israeli troops.

Yet they are hardly faithful to the Israelis. Two of Major General Lahd's Shia Muslim militiamen in the southern Lebanese village of Deir Qanoun admitted to *The Times* that they supported resistance to the Israelis and would turn a "blind eye" to anyone attacking Israeli soldiers. A Christian member of the SLA guarding the very gates of the Israeli headquarters at Kfar Falous, referered to his Israeli mentors as "pimps" and added.

Major-General Lahd himself volunteered to help the Israelis in southern Lebanon. "I presented myself to them at the Israeli office in Dbaye (outside Beirut) and there were several more meetings", he says. "Then there was an agreement between us a month before the cancellation of the May 17th accord (between Lebanon and Israel). I knew by then that the Lebanese government was going to abrogate the treaty."

According to the Major General, his militia now controls all Lebanon south of the Israeli lines, including the lower Beka valley down to the Israeli frontier, from the Awali river to Naqqura and even the Christian mountain town of Jezzine. In fact, Jezzine is still under Phalangist control. "The Israelis are helping us materially – part of our material comes from Israel", he says, "and part of it we get from the money we take in taxes". The taxes, although Major-General Lahd does not say so, are illegal.

Of the guerrillas who are attacking the Israelis in southern Lebanon – and who would presumably turn their attention to the "South Lebanon Army" if the Israelis left – Major General Lahd says little. "It is not necessarily Shia Muslims who are doing this", he says. "There are organizations behind this resistance – and not all of them are inspired by clergymen."

Major-General Lahd's verdict on Haddad, however, is to the point. "He was a national and local hero", he says. "He tried to protect this area from Palestinian occupation. He was a courageous officer ... a patriot. Now the Major General's patriotism is about to be put to the test.



Leaders at leisure: A cheerful President Reagan at his Honolulu hotel en route to China; and a casually-dressed President Chernenko caught in a more restful moment.

Arabs give warning on embassy move

From Godfrey Morrison, Rabat

Arab moves to break off relations with El Salvador and Costa Rica, whose ties with the Islamic world are not great, are seen mainly as a warning to the Reagan Administration not to countenance recent Congressional pressure to move the US embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The Jerusalem committee of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) has called on member states to sever all diplomatic, economic and cultural links with El Salvador and Costa Rica because of their decision to move their embassies from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The decision was announced on Saturday after a two-day meeting of the committee in Fez. Observers were interested that the first formal announcement of a break in relations came from Egypt, whose membership of the ICO was suspended in 1979 because of the Camp David pact with Israel, but which was invited back

Military chief puts blame on Aquino

Manila (Reuter) – The head of the Philippines armed forces, General Fabian Ver, said yesterday that Government security forces had failed to foil a communist plot to assassinate Mr Benigno Aquino, the late opposition leader, because he refused to cooperate.

Genral Ver told the inquiry into the murder that Mr Aquino refused requests by senior Government officals to delay his trip home by at least a month until "the threat was neutralized".

Mr Aquino was shot at Manila airport last August on his return from three years of self-imposed exile in the United States.

The military said the assassin was a notorious criminal and communist guerrilla leader, Mr Rolando Galman, who was shot dead on the airport tarmac.

"There was never any doubt that the killing was communist-inspired", General Ver said during cross-examination. "But our problem was the identity of the killer and how he planned to carry out the assassination."

● **Mayor assassinated:** The Mayor of Angadanan in Isabela province, Mr Jacinto Ong, has been assassinated by gunmen, the third mayor killed since the campaign for the May 14 parliamentary elections began last month (AFP reports).

Brasilia turns the screw on election waverers

From Patrick Knight, São Paulo

All airlines and bus companies travelling to Brasilia are having to provide the authorities with complete lists of passengers, as 6,000 police and soldiers step up their guard on the 10 access roads to the capital.

The congressional debate on a proposal that the next president should be elected by direct suffrage, which begins tomorrow, is now expected to continue through to the early hours of Thursday morning, when the vote will finally be taken.

Most observers conclude that the constitutional amendment to enable President João Baptista Figueiredo's successor to be chosen directly will not gain the two-thirds majority needed even in the Chamber of Deputies, let alone the Senate.

The follows the imposition of emergency measures in Brasilia, which brought the climate of euphoria to an abrupt end. Intense pressure has been brought to bear on congressmen by the government; President Figueiredo himself spent the Easter weekend interviewing and telephoning all waverers from the Government and opposition parties.

Strict censorship on news from Brasilia will be introduced on Tuesday, although it is expected that news of the vote will somehow be displayed on huge scoreboards being erected in Brazil's main cities, all of them under the control of opposition Governors and all to a greater or lesser degree in favour of direct elections now.

The population has been called on to make as much noise as possible during the vote, and it remains to be seen if, in frustration, they will do anything else.

In a show of strength in Brasilia, 8,000 troops paraded yesterday morning in celebration of the twenty-fourth anniversary of the military command there.

Six people who had walked the 600 miles from São Paulo to Brasilia were arrested in front of the cathedral on Friday, the first victims of the emergency measures affecting the city and surrounding towns. Besides censorship they give the Government wide powers of arrest and forbid any kind of gathering.

The big question now concerns popular reaction to the very probable rejection of the amendment, in clear defiance of growing public opinion.

The Government is calculating that its own proposals, including direct elections in 1988 and reduction of the next presidential term to four years, introduced in the teeth of opposition from hardliners in the military, will molify public opinion.

It seems certain that further concessions are having to be made behind the scenes, in order to win the votes of some of the 60 government party deputies who were in favour of direct elections.

● **BRASILIA:** The release was ordered here yesterday of eight people held under the emergency measures, including the six who had walked from São Paulo (Reuter reports).

Cotton crop success story for Chad

Bongor, Chad (AP) – Western diplomats describe Chad's comeback in the world cotton market despite the civil war as an important success story for a country which has been near the bottom of most lists of the world's poorest countries.

Cotton Chad, a company owned mainly by the Government, said that final harvest figures showed the crop had more than doubled in the past two years, to 150,000 tons for the 1983-84 growing season.

Because world prices have been rising, and cotton is paid for in US dollars, the crop will fetch about twice as much as it did before the southern cotton-growing region was hit by the civil war in 1979.

Mr Alain des Chabannes, director-General of Cotton Chad, said that the 1983-84 crop was worth $100m (£70.4m), equivalent to about 90 per cent of this landlocked country's foreign exchange earnings.

More important, it means food on the table for the two million people, nearly half Chad's population, involved in cultivating, harvesting, ginning and transporting cotton.

Most attention on the war in Chad has focused on the desert north, where Libyan troops and rebels occupy almost a third of the country. Some 3,000 French soldiers have set up a defensive line along the sixteenth parallel, and President Hissène Habré's forces control most of the country to the south.

During the fighting in the south cotton production dropped from an average of about 131,000 tons in the1970s to 90,000 tons in 1979-80, to 85,000 in 1980-81 and to 71,000 in 1981-2. As security began to improve, it reached 102,000 in 1982-3.

"This year the rains were good, well spread out and we had both a high production rate and good quality", des Chabannes said.

The crop is exported through Cameroon, Roads from the cotton region to N'Djamena are impassable except by four-wheel-drive vehicles. The main customers are Portugal, West Germany, Spain, France and Japan.

Because of the transport problems and the war, Cotton Chad had to invest heavily in its own lorries. During the war years, many vehicles were destroyed or requisitioned by the Army. The company also has to repair the roads itself. Cotton Chad is 75 per cent owned by the Government, 19 per cent by France and 6 per cent by local banks.

The company sets a guaranteed price at the beginning of each season, raising it by about 10 per cent each year. Peasants say they will plant more cotton this year at the expense of sorghum, millet, sweet potatoes and peanuts.

Greek tempers flare in Euro poll campaign

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Tension has been so high in Greece that President Karamanlis seized the occasion of the anniversary of the last military coup on April 21, 1967 to imply an ominous comparison between the current situation and the situation before the coup.

"It has been historically proved that the same errors have always produced the same results," he said.

Political antagonism had been expected in view of the elections here for the European Parliament due on June 17. The campaign is in full swing, although the Government, eager to play down the poll's importance, said the Socialists would not go into action until a month before voting day.

Until then, the opposition is being denied equal campaign time on state radio and television.

New Democracy, the main opposition party, has been holding campaign rallies in provincial cities, and has protested that left-wing extremists, encouraged by the Governments indifference or even conivance, were trying to disrupt meetings and intimidate its followers.

It singled out a rally in Agrinion, in west central Greece earlier this month, where left-wingers burnt posters, damaged cars, and besieged a building.

The Government has rejected these accusations, claiming that the incidents were engineered by New Democracy with the help of its fascist allies.

Book ban revives P2 fear

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The decision by a Varese court to order the confiscation of four books about the collapse of Banco Ambrosiano, on the grounds of alleged libel, has dismayed many Italians.

The step, which appears to be without precedent, was taken at the request of legal advisers of Mr Umberto Ortolani, who has Brazilian citizenship. A warrant is out for his arrest on charges connected with the failure of the Banco Ambrosiano.

The Communists in particular fear that the confiscation marks the return to power of the banned P2 masonic lodge.

Mr Ortolani is regarded as a close friend of Signor Licio Gelli, the head of P2 and now hiding

Birth 'disproves theory'

Hybrid ligron bears a cub

From Our Correspondent Paris

It's a girl. News of the sex of a world first in the animal world – a tigron – was flashed to *The Times* yesterday by the Vicomte Paul de la Panouse from his tiger park at Thoiry near Paris.

The park, part of the Vicomte's extensive zoo, was the scene on April 17 of the birth of a cub to a ligron, the offspring of a lion and a tigress. The nobleman said: "This is the first time that a hybrid such as a ligron has given birth, thus disproving the theory held until now that hybrids were sterile."

Horse and donkey offspring apparently gave hybrids this sterile reputation, according to the Vicomte, who is an authority in the animal world. The arrival of the tigron and the discovery of its sex, a secret jealously guarded until yesterday by the snarling mother ligron, Julie, drew huge Easter crowds to the zoo where the Vicomte allows his animals to roam free. So free that lions and tigresses have been mating with ease.

The Vicomte decided to go into the ligron-hybrid business because of the habit of lionesses and tigresses of killing their young or allowing them to die. The first ligrons were four cubs which resulted from the liaison of a lion, "Bichon" and two tigresses, known as "The Nasties" (Les Méchantes). They were bottle-fed by the Vicomte and his head keeper.



Like mother, almost like daughter: Julie with her cub

One of these ligrons was Julie, who has now become a mother with her own tigron.

Speaking from his chateau, the Vicomte said: "We don't know for sure who is the father. It could be old Bichon or Julie's half-brother, whom we call Patchwork. I am discovering that the ligron world resembles that of the Egyptian Dynasties when it comes to tracing the line."

BA facing lawsuit over food poisoning

Riyadh (AP) – Saudi Arabia's deputy Commerce Minister will file a lawsuit next week against British Airways in connexion with food poisoning he says he suffered after a Concorde flight, his lawyer said here. Mr Abdul Rahman al-Zamil said he became severely ill about one hour after arriving in the United States on a BA flight from London in mid-March. He added that he had symptoms of salmonella poisoning.

About 180 passengers and crew members on 14 BA flights became ill in March after eating *hors d'oeuvres* prepared by a catering service in London. Laboratory tests revealed Salmonella bacteria in a glaze applied to the snacks.

High-rise heroes of Leningrad

Moscow (Reuter) – A mountaineering school has opened in Leningrad, a city as flat as a pancake, to train strong, athletic young men to carry out repairs on inaccessible high-rise buildings.

Tass said "industrial alpinism" would provide specialists to scale factory chimneys, television towers, cooling towers and monuments without using scaffolding.

Eating again

Tijuana, Mexico (AP) – Elizabeth Bouvia, the 26-year-old quadraplegic cerebral palsy victim who staged a lengthy legal battle to be allowed to die, changed her mind on Easter Sunday morning and asked for help to get better. She then ate her first solid food in seven months, according to the *San Diego Union*.

Easter victim

Nairobi (AFP) – Kenyan police arrested the parents of a young girl and one other person after interrupting a Good Friday ceremony in which the girl was about to be nailed to a cross.

Jail sackings

Madrid (Reuter) – The head and deputy head of Spain's main top-security jail were dismissed yesterday after the weekend escape of three prisoners who used mock pistols made from soap to overpower guards and steal their uniforms.

TV in a tent

Peking (Reuter) – Nomadic herdsmen in China's remote Qinghai Province can now buy waterproof, antiseptic tents instead of the fetid yak-hide yurts they have lived in for centuries, the New China news agency said. One herdsman hopes to watch television on a set run off a wind-driven generator.

Angolan toll

Lisbon (AFP) – The Unita bomb attack against a building housing Cuban technicians in Huambo, Angola, last week killed 24 people – 14 Cubans and 10 Angolans, Angolan radio reported. It said 30 people, Cubans and Angolans, were wounded and that six were in critical condition.

Funeral battle

Johannesburg (Reuter) – Nine people were stabbed when rival undertakers clashed at a funeral in the black township of Soweto, the *Rand Daily Mail* reported. The incident was blamed on "business jealousy".

Delhi confident Punjab violence will be under control within two months

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

The Indian Government is convinced that it now has the measure of the Punjab terrorists, and will have the outbreak of mayhem and murder afflicting the state under control "within two months", according to Home Ministry officials.

The Home Secretary, the ministry's senior permanent official, Mr M. M. K. Wali, said yesterday: "We should be able to break their backs soon."

Mr Wali said that improved intelligence was the key to his optimism. Ministry officials estimated that the hard core of terrorists numbered between 400 and 500 people, though several hundred more were active on the periphery of the movement.

Officials are known to feel that bringing terrorism under control will help clear the way for meaningful talks with the more moderate leaders of the Sikh agitation. Whenever talks have been about to take place some spectacular terrorist incident has always intervened to disrupt them.

The ministry was unable to disclose any immediate plans for talks with leaders of the Akali Dal, the Sikh political party which is organizing the agitation. A report that Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, had had a long telephone conversation with Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, the Akali president, was denied.

The Home Minister, Mr P. C. Sethi, also denied there had been contact between the two yesterday, in the course of a long statement to the upper house of Parliament, the Rajaya Sabha.

The Government was, however, at pains to point out that it was always ready for talks, and indeed that most of the points at issue had already been solved. Officials considered that the hardest problems to clear up were those which affected other states, particularly the vexed question of the capital city of Punjab.

Sant Longowal: Contact with Gandhi denied.

The capital, Chandigarh, which was designed by the French architect Le Corbusier, is at present shared between Punjab and the neighbouring Hindu state of Haryanya, which was carved out of the Greater Punjab state in 1966.

The Akali agitators want Chandigarh for Punjab alone, and the Government is incined to let them have it, but Mr Bhajan Lal, the Haryana Chief Minister, is proving obdurate.

It is said tha he is threatening to take the Haryana Congress Party out of Mrs Ghandi's party altogether if he is forced to it.

The Government is aware, officials say, that any agreement eventually made with the Akali leaders will be opposed by the militants under the inspiration of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwhale. They expect, however, to be able to isolate the extremists from the mass of the Sikh and Hindu inhabitants of the state and gain complete acceptance for the deal.

They point out that even in normal times there are often many murders in Punjab for reasons of passion or quarrels over water or land. The present troubles have meant that all crimes, including the usual run of bank robberies, are turned into terrorist outrages by the participants mouthing a few political slogans on their way out.

The Government also admits that the Punjab police have become demoralized by the terrorists, and by fear of being put on the hit list. More than 40 policemen have been killed so far. "Some of them could be partisan too", a senior official admitted. "We cannot rule out that possibility."

Arrests of members of the recently-outlawed All-India Sikh Students Federation made in the past few days have not netted as many hardcore terrorists as the authorities had hoped, but officials claim that two senior leaders were killed in a recent police encounter.

The Government has, however, set its face against the possibility of entering the Golden Temple in Amritsar to root out the extremists sheltering there.

"This is not a war situation", a senior official explained. "The objective is not to exterminate the enemy by any means. The Sikhs are a vibrant and vital part of our nation, and the Government would not want to run any step which would hurt any part of this community."

● **Gun battle deaths:** Four people were killed yesterday in a gun battle between security forces and armed men in the Punjab border town of Ferozepore (Reuter reports).

Near-misses cast doubt on safety of US flights

From Trevor Fishlock
New York

The number of near-collisions involving airliners in the United States has increased considerably this year. Although air safety standards are very high, and scheduled flying is 30 times safer than car travel, a number of pilots, unions, controllers and safety specialists believe that safety margins are narrowing.

There are three main reasons for their concern:

The air traffic control system had to be rebuilt after the sacking of 11,500 controllers who went on strike in August 1981. About 8,000 new people were recruited to work with the nucleus of controllers who did not stop work. But there are 3,000 fewer controllers than there were before the strike. Most do not have long experience, and many are overworked.

Air traffic is back to pre-strike levels and is increasing. The 1978 deregulation of airlines, the dismantling of government controls on routes and fares, opened an era of strong competition and led to the founding of more airlines.

Competition, fare-wars and costs have put some airlines in trouble and increased pressure throughout the industry to reduce expenses. Some safety experts and airline unions allege that corners are being cut in maintenance and flight operations. The airlines say this is not true.

The industry and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the government agency responsible for safety and for promoting air transport, point to the safety record which has been steadily improving in recent years.

There has been a fall in the number of fatal accidents and in the number of rules violations. Last year there were 25 airliner deaths and 310 million passengers carried.

The FAA is proud of the way the air traffic control network has been rebuilt, with fewer people handling movements. No accident has been attributable to a controller's mistake, and, until recently, the number of controller errors – near collisions – was decreasing.

But in the first 11 weeks of this year, according to FAA records, there were 377 operational errors by controllers, a sharp increase.

The best known near-collision incident was on New Year's Day when controllers put two Pan American jumbo jets, one from London, one from New York, on collision course over the Bahamas. One of the pilots turned sharply and the aircraft missed each other by 200 yards, or about one second in time.

The FAA explains the rise in official reporting of operational errors as being partly due to better electronic monitoring which reveals small mistakes that used to go unreported.

Nevertheless, some controllers are saying that they have too much to do; and there are signs of the sort of morale problems that led to the 1981 strike.

Concerns about air traffic control and the effects of deregulation are part of a growing debate on air safety in the United States. The pilots' union thinks that fierce competition among airlines, which has made some bankrupt, is certain to lead to a reduction in safety standards.

A senior pilot wrote last year, in an article critical of the airlines' wholesale attack on labour costs: "If you want to ride on the cheap, expect cheapness. Passengers would be appalled if they knew what the new economic reality has made standard practice: minimum fuel, rest, equipment list, engines. The risks are increasing."

In pursuit of its dispute with Continental Airlines, the pilots' union is taking newspaper space to list what it claims are near-misses, careless flying and rule-breaking by the airline. Airlines and the FAA insist that safety remains the priority.

The FAA, however, is criticized by safety watchdog groups and individuals for being responsible for safety as well as for the promotion of the industry. It is said to be too friendly to the airlines.

Crucifix conflict rumbles on

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Poland's Catholic Church used the Easter celebrations to take stock of one of its most sensitive disputes with the state authorities, the so-called "war of the crosses", a largely rhetorical conflict during which Marxist officialdom tore down crucifixes from schools while young believers resisted with demonstrations and strikes.

For the past few weeks a truce has been declared at the main flashpoint (an agricultural college outside Warsaw), and this was hailed by Cardinal Jozef Glemp on Easter Sunday as a victory for the Church.

But the dispute has not disappeared. From Catholic sources there are persistent reports of officials unscrewing the crucifixes in schoolrooms and, although tempers have not reached the fever pitch of the Mietne agricultural college, there is little sign of priests or believers backing down in many country parishes.

During the Easter services it was possible to see in a number of modest, candle-lit churches an array of displaced crosses displayed on the walls like a butterfly collection.

The radical Bishop Ignacy Tokarczuk Przemysl has urged his priests to ensure that crucifixes are attached in such a way that they cannot easily be removed. Some priests have threatened to deny access to their churches to anybody taking down crosses in schools.

The Government position on this dispute has remained unchanged, despite the compromise reached at Mietne. The Church accepted (reluctantly) that crosses would be removed from classrooms but won the right to keep crosses in the recreation area and dormitories. All pupils could keep their personal crosses and, theoretically at least, lay them on their desks during lessons.

But the communist authorities argue that the presence of schoolroom crucifixes is an example of intolerance; that is, it discriminates against those who do not not want to be Catholics. It also, they say, violates fundamental principles separating Church and state.

But underpinning these considerations is the fear that the Church is trying quietly to undermine the state's role in educating the children of Poland. Many priests, outspoken about the "godlessness" of the Marxist regime, admit as much.

● **PARIS:** Mr Zbigniew Kowaleski, a former leading member of the Solidarity trade union, has been granted permission to stay another month in France, after the controversial decision by the authorities to expel him by April 28 (Alan Tillier writes).

The Interior Ministry's decision that he must leave France because he had "insufficient means of subsistence" created a furore on the left.

Mr Kowaleski was on a union visit to France when martial law was declared in Poland at the end of 1982, and was granted a one-year resident's card at the beginning of last year.

The French Government has given no public indication that it suspects him of illegal activities and considerable mystery surrounds the case.

Prisoners of conscience

Taiwan

Wei Ting-chao

By Caroline Moorehead

A writer and editor on *Formosa*, a now banned opposition political magazine, is serving a six-year prison sentence for inciting a group of people to commit or threaten violence. Wei Ting-chao was one of 101 people arrested in Taipei in December, 1979, after a demonstration, organized by *Formosa* to celebrate the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ended in violent clashes with police and with a reported 183 casualties among the security forces.

Three days after the rally, on December 13, most of *Formosa's* executives were arrested.

Wei Ting-chao was tried under criminal law. The evidence against him in court was based largely on the confessions of co-defendants, many of them later withdrawn in court. His sentence was upheld both on appeal in August, 1980, and by the Supreme Court in October that year. He is now in Tucheng prison in Taipei.



Wei Ting-chao: conviction based on confessions.

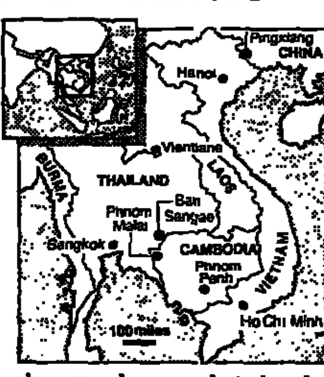
First setback for Hanoi in Cambodian battle

Bangkok (AFP) – Cambodian nationalists have inflicted the first setback in five years of guerrilla war by forcing Vietnamese troops to pull back from besieging a base after nine days, Thai army sources said yesterday.

Guerrillas of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front, headed by Mr Son Sann, took back all their positions around Lake Ampil, at Cambodia's north-west border with Thailand, late on Sunday.

The lake, located about 2 miles east of the base inside Cambodia and 155 miles east of Bangkok, is the advanced post of the Ampil base, which Vietnamese forces have been besieging since April 14.

This is the first time that Hanoi's troops – of which there are between 150,000 and 170,000 in Cambodia – have had to retreat after failing to take a resistance base. About 250 men were killed in the battle for Ampil, 200 of them Vietnamese, Thai sources said. The army also said tension had also eased somewhat in the Thai border province of Surin, the scene of clashes on Friday between Vietnamese and Thai troops.





The supreme commander of the Thai armed forces, General Arthit Kamlang-Ek, said that on Saturday fighter aircraft backed up ground forces by attacking Vietnemese forces with rocket fire when a unit intruded into Surin. The incursion was a minor one and all Vietnemese soldiers had left Thai territory.

Andreotti defies Gromyko

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet foreign minister, has launched a powerful attack on Nato.

During talks with Signor Giulio Andreotti, the Italian Foreign Minister yesterday, he compared a future nuclear exchange with the fall of Popei, and criticised European countries including Italy – which have accepted new American missiles on their soil. Mr Gromyko said Americas allies were being pushed to become party to a mad arms race.

"How many volcanoes does a thermo-nuclear bomb contain?" Mr Gromyko said.

Signor Andreotti, who leaves Moscow today after meeting President Chernenko, is the first of a series of West European foreign ministers to visit Moscow to take a closer look at the new Kremlin leadership.



Signor Andreotti: Plea to resume talks.

European leaders hope an East-West dialogue can be resumed, but Signor Andreotti is said to detect no hint of compromise from the Russians.

Other ministers going to Moscow include Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany next month, Sir Geoffrey Howe in July and President Mitterrand of France by the end of the year.

Italian sources said Mr Gromyko had been tough and direct, accusing Nato members of irresponsibility over Cruise and Pershing missile deployments.

Signor Andreotti said Nato was a purely defensive alliance, and the deployments would not have been necessary if Russia had not made the first move. Italy now favoured continuation of the abandoned arms talks without preconditions.

Mr Gromyko also said he wanted negotiations but repeated Moscow's view that the Geneva talks could only be resumed if the "obstacles" posed by cruise and Pershing were removed.

Italy has so far deployed cruise 16 missiles, the same number as Britain.

THE ARTS

Galleries

Powerful emotion held in check

Robert Medley: Paintings 1928 to 1984
Museum of Modern Art, Oxford

Constructivism in Poland 1923 to 1936
Riverside Studios

Anthony Caro: Sculpture 1969-84
Serpentine

The most satisfying kind of retrospective is that in which the pattern of a career, previously sighted in little bits and pieces, suddenly becomes clear and shows itself to have a logic and coherence one would previously have barely guessed at. Such a show is the Oxford Museum of Modern Art's tribute to **Robert Medley** as he approaches his eightieth year. In Oxford until May 20, after which it will go to Colchester, Bolton, York and Huddersfield (but curiously not London), the selection of paintings covers the years 1928 to 1984, and is the first substantial one-man show of this kind Medley has had since the memorable Whitechapel Art Gallery exhibition more than 20 years ago. It is easy to see why, for he is in no way a fashionable painter, easy to slot into some currently modish pigeonhole; but for this reason also it is important to be able to see a lot of his work together in order to find out what criteria it proposes for its own judgment, and how well it measures up to its own inherent standards.

The first thing one notices is the quality of the emotion in Medley's work. Enormous technical proficiency one can immediately take for granted: any painter who could produce something as confident as *Sightseers at a Circus* at the age of 23, reflecting the influence of Sickert but forbidding us to make comparisons, has nothing to fear on that score. And this and other early paintings immediately demonstrate Medley's skill at imbuing everyday happenings of no particular apparent significance with a powerful emotion which is always held in check – but sometimes, one feels, only just – by the dictates of a rigorous sense of form. It is tempting to call this combination of qualities theatrical, especially when we remember Medley's long involvement with experimental theatre during the 1930s, and note the number of paintings like *R. D. Dancing* (R.D. was Rupert Doone, Medley's life-long lover) which have a directly theatrical inspiration. But the term "theatrical" tends to have a slightly pejorative connotation in other arts, and there is never anything superficial or histrionic about Medley's work: it seems always to be the product of deep thought as well as feeling.

If the totality of the show reminds us of anyone, it would have to be Medley's just-junior Rodrigo Moynihan: they seem to have developed in a rather similar, unfashionable fashion, moving unpredictably closer to and then further from the borderline of abstraction. There has been only one point in Medley's career when he went right over, to produce the calm, exquisitely graded geometrical abstrations of the late 1960s and early 1970s like *Pekin* (1972). But from the mid-1940s, when he returned from the war to take up painting again, the paintings gradually generalize their human figures or industrial landscapes more and more, until if it were not for the titles one would be hard put to it to recognize for sure what the figurative basis of the composition might be. The landscapes around Gravesend painted just earlier than this point, in the mid-1950s, strike a particularly happy balance, as do one or two contemporary portraits, such as that of *Elizabeth Frink* in 1956.

But, happy though that balance was, Medley has never been one to shrink from the logic of his own creative processes, either when it came to embracing complete abstraction or, a little later, when he found himself gradually returning to clear figuration. Some of his most recent work, such as the astonishingly, mysteriously impassioned *An Autobiographical Incident* (an almost nude figure being lifted over the heads of a crowd, rather like the later stages of a Deposition) or the splendidly interested, unpatronising pictures of punks in the street, are among his strongest and best, and make one leave the show with a satisfying feeling of uncertainty: of how many painters nearing 80 can one say that it is impossible to guess what they will do next – and that one awaits the next development with eager anticipation?

The show of **Constructivism in Poland 1923 to 1936**, at the Riverside Studios Gallery until May 20, possibly sounds like one of those worthy pieces of archaeological research, digging up something which could really interest only the art historian and the specialist. Not a bit of it. Take away the title and the labels, and you are left with something which might have been made only yesterday and would look perfectly current tomorrow. Constructivism was clearly one of those international movements which, like Communism, mutated in each country that took it up into something quite distinctive and national. Recently, in the Costakis Collection, we had a chance to see how it all developed on Russian soil: a little while before, the Hungarian strain was on show at the Hayward; and now the Polish version hits us with full force in this relatively small but choice show, drawn mainly from the Muzeum Sztuki in Lodz, which is apparently the oldest museum in the world specifically devoted to new art.

Thought as well as feeling: detail from Medley's *Dancers* (1929)

But what does it actually look like? Well, there is the metal sculpture of Katarzyna Kobro, for example, which is completely abstract, playing off areas of polished metal against areas painted in bold colours and making frilly shapes in the air or four-square constructions rooted to the spot for all the world as though this were by a contemporary of, say, Phillip King. There are the cunning abstract paintings of Wladyslaw Surzeminski, which play with thin, close-laid stripes of complementary or subtly contrasting colours as ingeniously (and sensuously) as anything in Bridget Riley to produce the same kind of eye-deceiving effect. There are the "heliographs" of Karl Hiller, made by manipulating the photographic plate itself so that the image is almost literally drawn by the light. (The invaluable Annely Juda Gallery introduced us to these extraordinary pieces two years ago.) And there are experimental films on the video which look suspiciously like early Polansky even though they were made around the time of his birth. I find it difficult to imagine that anyone, however uninterested in "modern art", could go through this show without at least an occasional lift of delight or moment of pleasurable incredulity at matching the date on the label with the artwork actually before his eyes.

However, there is no accounting for taste, and I must confess myself curiously unlified by the Serpentine's elegantly staged retrospective **Anthony Caro: Sculpture 1969-84**, generously sponsored by United Technologies (until May 28). I can make this confession the more gracefully since I seem to be virtually the only person who feels that way; otherwise everyone thinks that Caro is the greatest sculptor of his generation, and British sculpture's best gage of seriousness and quality abroad. So be it. There is certainly no doubt that he knows exactly what he is doing, that he has his own distinctive style (even if he has stuck to it without significant variation for rather too long), and manages consistently to create shapes (abstract despite their evocative and sometimes whimsical titles) which are interesting from all angles.

So why is it that I remain respectful but unmoved, mildly approving but sadly unimpressed? Possibly it is because I find the works, whatever their date, too redolent of the Swinging Sixties, and oddly beside the point of here and now. Or possibly I suspect that there is a lack of emotional input on the artist's part, so that we are invited to admire primarily a technical exercise. I just do not know, so I suppose you will have to go along and see for yourselves, if only so that you can tell me exactly why I am wrong.

John Russell Taylor

Concert

Beethoven without bite

LSO/Abbado
Festival Hall/Radio 3

The messages of Easter and Schiller's *Ode to Joy* have their parallels, and so it was a good idea for the London Symphony Orchestra to programme Beethoven's Ninth Symphony on Sunday, in the middle of their current Beethoven cycle rather than at the end. But to juxtapose that work with anything else is to court disaster, and sure enough the partner work here, the Eighth Symphony, duly suffered. It was not because the earlier piece compares badly as music – it does not – but because the orchestra succumbed to the temptation to treat it as the curtain raiser it is not. Rhythms lacked crispness and Claudio Abbado, the conductor, failed to generate the requisite impetus.

The Ninth tends to generate its own impetus, of course; even so, this reading was not as stirring as it could have been. I suspect that Abbado may be trying too hard to cultivate a personal way with Beethoven, negating rather than illuminating the music in the process. His first movement was very much in the grand manner, the large body of strings and the doubled woodwind producing an opulence which is simply inappropriate. This is music built from chaos, from the raw materials of nature, but here it was just too civilized.

The Scherzo similarly lacked a certain bite, with the timpanist producing a rather muffled sound. Harder sticks might have helped.

But it takes a considerable art to make the slow movement flow as Abbado made it, especially given his spacious tempo. There was excellent solo work here, not least from the fourth horn, though perhaps the first violins might have made more of their dancing dotted rhythms. Even Beethoven at his most mellow is shot through with flashes of extraordinary colour.

Helped by the jubilant singing of the London Symphony Chorus, whose first *tutti* entry was simply breathtaking, the finale duly made its effect. The team of solo singers, Elizabeth Connell, Alfreda Hodgson, Francisco Araiza and Benjamin Luxon, sang with apposite robustness, although as usual the unaccompanied quartet towards the end was an incoherent mess.

None of that mattered to this capacity audience, though. They were on their feet at the end, responding with fervour to the optimism of music that can survive even this kind of performance, over-sophisticated in conception and in many ways wanting in realization.

Stephen Pettitt

THE ARTS

From Berg's *Lulu* to the currently popular series *Top Cs and Tiaras*, Julia Migenes Johnson knows no musical barriers: interview by **Peter Lewis**

A singer prepared for all songs

The film of *Carmen* that is the current toast of Paris, with Julia Migenes Johnson playing the title role to Placido Domingo's Don José, is expected to be seen here in the autumn. While waiting we can tune in on Sundays to hear the new American Carmen singing operetta numbers on Channel 4's *Top Cs and Tiaras*. Instead of the Habanera, we can see what she makes of "When I Grow Too Old to Dream" – which is a good deal.

Julia Migenes Johnson has always had a dual career, with a foot in both camps, opera and operetta, Broadway and the Met. She left Broadway for Germany to sing the lead in *West Side Story*; last year she sang Berg's Lulu to unwontedly enthusiastic full houses at the Vienna State Opera. "I couldn't live without both kinds of music", she says. "If I was singing only opera I would feel I was missing out on a certain kind of vitality. But, without opera, I would be missing the euphoria that its fusion of words, music and emotion gives you."

Top Cs and Tiaras pioneered a new, relaxed, unstuffy approach to light music on television when it was given a couple of airings last year (recently repeated). There are no tiaras, there is not much evening dress, no old-fashioned pomp and hand-clasping – and no audience. Julia Migenes Johnson is the host, with three or four regular guests, such as Benjamin Luxon and Marilyn Hill Smith. They let their hair down together, not in a studio or theatre but a country house, singing round a piano to one another or wandering through the gilded rooms or the grounds.

The music spans operetta from Strauss and Léhar to Sigmund Romberg, with a leavening of Gershwin, Coward, Cole Porter, Ivor Novello and even Julian Slade. The first programmes won such positive and warm-hearted viewer response that the new ones will run for six Sundays. The artists help to choose their songs, miming is banished – it is shot as it is sung – and they give every appearance of really enjoying themselves.

"I am having great fun", says Johnson between rehearsals. "The only problem is that I know the Viennese songs in German and the German words will sometimes slip out." As a star of German television specials, she won the "Golden Bambi", awarded by a public opinion poll in German-speaking countries, two years running, both as most popular entertainer and classical artist – scoring once again with both barrels.

It was against this record that she auditioned for *Carmen*. She was picked by the director, Francesco Rosi, who was seeking Spanish realism, for her dancing as well as her singing. This Carmen dances like an Andalusian gypsy should, after an apprenticeship with the company of Antonio Gades (who himself played Don José in the flamenco film version). Dancing was in her Puerto Rican blood but she had to give up the ambition because she was only 5 ft 2 in (her fur coats brush the floor). "I hadn't the legs, so I said, forget it. I'll sing." Filming was done at Ronda, high in the Andalusian mountains, using Spain's most ancient bull-ring. The hardest test for her was dancing the tavern scenes while miming to the the pre-recorded soundtrack. "It's very difficult to live a role and stay in synch", she says ruefully.

The film's conductor was Lorin Maazel, her old boss from the Vienna State Opera: "A brilliant man who is both extremely exacting and fun. He's relaxed and he helps. If you need to take time over a passage, or to go faster, he's right there with you every time. Of course, I could never play Carmen on stage. I have a light, high soprano, not a mezzo, but the low notes have been strengthened to cut through the orchestra. Nothing can make a soprano sound like a mezzo, even with all the technical tricks. The sound is my sound."

She began her career in New York as one of the "Migenes Kids", who emerged from a Manhattan basement apartment to tap-dance and sing in local shows (the other kid, her brother, became a psychologist). Her father was Puerto Rican, her mother Greek, though she has never seen either's homeland. It made her ideal casting for her first big role, Maria in *West Side Story*, when it was revived by Bernstein in 1964. He had already spotted her at the Manhattan Music and Arts school and used her in a television opera.

To everyone's surprise she left Broadway (where she had also sung in *Fiddler on the Roof*) for Europe. "Everyone thought I was crazy when I already had a pretty nice career going, but I wanted to find real opera and a European teacher. I wanted to sing in opera but I didn't know how to get the technique. I haven't got too much to work with", she explains, indicating the gamine, diminutive face. "You need a wider skull and cheekbones than mine to sing opera. But you can gain power through technique and it started to happen when I finally found the right teacher, Giesela Allman, in Cologne."

By the time her voice had developed, she was already a name in Germany for her light music concerts on television and her roles at the Vienna Volksoper. After that the big circuit started: Musetta in *La Bohème* in San Francisco followed by the Met, where she also did *Pagliacci* and *Mahagonny*. There was a much-acclaimed Salome for Béjart in Geneva. Then came *Lulu*: "I like *Lulu* – it's not difficult when you have a high voice. For the first time for years there was no first-night booing at the State Opera." She has such an ear that she learnt the part from tapes.

How easily can you bridge the division between her two kinds of music? "For me there's good music and bad music. That's the only divide. I use the same voice in both: the stylistic difference is mostly a matter of leeway. With operetta you can take more leeway, more rubato. With Mozart there's hardly any leeway."

Married twice, she insisted that her two-year-old daughter travelled with her around Europe but she is anxious to settle down for a while at the house on Long Island. "I only spent five weeks at home last year. I've been emptying my batteries since last May. I want to spend a year going to the movies and being mother and just taking lessons. You must fulfil yourself but not at the cost of everything else." All the same, she is now back in rehearsal at the Met.

PUBLISHING

Finding the price

The single most emotive subject in publishing is the net book agreement, which has been in force since January 1, 1900, and as a result of which the trade commits itself to selling most new books at fixed prices. This is because, and increasingly, publishing is primarily about money, staying in business to be able to indulge in the activity of publishing next year, and the year after; or appearing to do well enough, as Lord Weidenfeld is trying at present, to persuade someone to pay you sufficient to buy your firm from you. If, in the struggle to survive, literature has to go by the board, then it has to go by the board.

A new subject, though, is rearing its head in the eyries where publishers meet and confide, and that is something which the Chancellor of the Exchequer recently hinted at on, of all places, the Jimmy Young programme. He trailed the idea that, come the next Budget or the one thereafter, VAT might be levied on, among other commodities, new books, as is the case in certain other EEC countries. This in spite of the fact that it was applied to books in the Irish Republic for a while, only to be removed two years ago.

The 1900 net book agreement was superseded by a revised version in 1957, and that was defended at great cost to the book trade – some think in more senses than one – in the Restrictive Practices Court in 1962. The defence of the trade, which Mr Justice Buckley accepted, was that no two titles are the same and therefore are not in competition with each other; if the agreement were rescinded large numbers of stockholding bookshops would go out of business to the detriment of civilized values; that fewer titles would be published; and that the retail prices of all but the most instant best-sellers would soar.

It was not suggested that your local W.H. Smith & Son would, as a consequence, begin to stock learned tomes by the thousand but that, if W.H. Smith & Son could within the law of the land undercut Heffers and Blackwells and Dillons and any high-street bookshop in the pricing of best-sellers, no one – or too few – would continue to buy from booksellers unable to afford to slash their prices. The losers, it was believed in 1962, would be the bookshops with an interest in the more-than-ephemeral titles.

This was 22 years ago. W.H. Smith & Son have recently shown a concern to operate as decent and responsible booksellers, and whatever has happened to other high-street booksellers they are mostly no longer in the high street. The price of serious books, especially non-fiction, is now so steep that it is the reason why people do not buy. (Two books, picked almost at random from a recent newspaper: *The Rise and Fall of the Political Press in Britain* by Stephen Koss, Hamish Hamilton, £25; *The Idea of Poverty* by Gertrude Himmelfarb, Faber, £20.)

Libraries, too, owing to the escalating price of new titles and the sluggish increase in their purchasing budgets, are being ever more selective if not necessarily discriminating in what they buy. Consequently publishers are printing fewer and fewer copies of non-best-sellers at higher and higher retail prices. After all, if the book is in danger of selling out, a few more copies may be printed, and the retail price raised even higher.

It is becoming increasing illogical to justify the net book agreement. If a book costs as much as £20 it surely makes sense, both to publisher and purchaser, that if a copy may be bought for £18 then the buyer feels he or she has secured, if not exactly a bargain, at least a reasonable deal. On the other hand, it is difficult to believe that the kind of reader interested in serious non-fiction would desert his or her regular bookshop, flit from shop to shop (if another can be found), town to town, in search of a way to save a couple of pounds. Best-sellers may now be acquired so readily from book clubs or in paperback or even remainder shops that those customers who remain, for whatever reason, loyal to their local bookseller deserve a break, as does the bookseller who has stuck it out.

It is hard to accept that the arguments of the market-place which justified the retention of the net book agreement in 1962 pertain today. If a book costs more than, say, £10 people will only purchase it if they feel they have to have it, whether it is £15 or £18. If there is even the possibility that VAT may be added to the retail cost, it is all the more important that books should be allowed to find their own price.

E. J. Craddock

Television

Perfectly tailored

Where the Wild Things Are (BBC 2) was a most imaginative production and, unlike most opera on television, it did not give the impression of being squeezed into too small a space – the effect of some televised opera resembles that of a bee-swarm forced into a matchbox, and can be equally cacophonous. The picture-book imagery and sometimes startling designs of Oliver Knussen's short work seemed to adapt perfectly well to the screen, and may in fact have been enhanced by it.

The story of Max's infantile journey would certainly have appealed to adults, just as the monsters would have gratified the ferocious appetites of children – and Karen Beardsley, as Max himself, added a new horror to infancy as she lynched the teddy bear and cut off the heads of the toy soldiers. The voyage to the land of the "wild things" was excellently contrived and was a small miracle of staging: overtly theatrical effects lose none of their power on television and, indeed, since they are so rarely employed, seem all the more effective. In fact *Where the Wild Things Are* seemed to be one of those works which depend more upon production values than singing (which is no doubt why it was chosen in the first place) – and, as Fraggle Rock invaded Glyndebourne, even those who do not particularly care for opera must have been intrigued by the spectacle.

There are no doubt cultural anthropologists who will be able to interpret the work as some grand *rite de passage* arranged for several voices, and certainly much of its power derived from the [illegible] that it expressed in simplified and colourful form enduring human nightmares: "Here Be Monsters" being the oldest prohibition in the world. Karen Beardsley sang as if her life depended on it – which, as far as the audience was concerned, it did.

Perfect Lives (Channel 4) was another form of "opera for television" – or, rather, it was a programme in which the narrator sang and chanted. Using modern filmic techniques, and incorporating the insistent music of Robert Ashley (who has described himself as the heir both to Frank Sinatra and John Cage), it managed to create an extraordinarily interesting surface – as close as anyone is likely to get to a pure televisual art. This series is not to be missed (and for once that cliché really does apply).

Peter Ackroyd

SPECTRUM

Does cholesterol really kill you?

The latest medical villain is cholesterol. Too much leads to heart disease, or so fashionable opinion would have us believe. But is this claim supported by fact? Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent, looks at the conflicting evidence

Coronary heart disease kills more than 150.000 people in Britain each year, and is the single biggest cause of death. It is more lethal in numbers of victims than all cancers combined. Increasingly, *the chief agent provocateur* behind the disease is being identified in just one word: cholesterol.

In America earlier this year a medical study, at $150m believed to be the most expensive ever conducted, not only confirmed that cholesterol in the blood is directly linked with heart disease, *but also showed that lowering* cholesterol levels in the blood significantly reduces the incidence of heart attacks.

Radical changes in the British way of eating are already being advocated by some leading health experts, and they point to such evidence for support. Within the next decade, they hope to cut the death toll of coronary heart disease by up to a quarter, largely *through influencing our choice of diet.*

But what is cholesterol, is it as much of a killer as some scientists say, and what should we do about it?

If there were such an organization as the Cholesterol Defence League, it would now be leaping to its feet to serve us a timely reminder of a few facts. We need cholesterol. We should die without it. It is produced in the liver in greater quantities than it is *delivered into our systems through the* food we eat. It is essential for making our cell membranes and hormones, and vital for our digestion.

The problem with cholesterol is that it is not soluble in the bloodstream. It is a fatty, waxy substance which can build up over the years to clog and choke the arteries until the blockages are so severe that the blood simply can no longer reach the heart or brain. The *result of such a process, which may* take several decades, is a heart attack or stroke.

Scientific studies have shown that the higher the level of blood cholesterol, or its main component, low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-cholesterol), the greater the risk of such *heart disease developing.* Those foods which contain high levels of cholesterol have long been identified, and nutritionists and dieticians warn constantly of the dangers of too many eggs, too much cheese, and so on.

It all seems simple enough. Some *foods contain too much cholesterol;* the more cholesterol in the blood, the more chance of a heart attack; solution – eat less of those hazardous foods. In addition, do not smoke cigarettes, watch your weight and take regular exercise, and, a distinguished group of health professionals forecast last week, *yours could be one of 40,000 lives a* year saved as a result.

But, of course, the case against cholesterol is not as simple as that. Some otherwise impressive scientific studies have been inconclusive about the extent to which reducing blood cholesterol can lower the risk of coronary heart disease.

Three months ago, the results of the biggest trial were announced in America. It was a research project which had lasted 10 years and involved 3.806 men, all with higher than average cholesterol levels. Half of them were put on daily doses of a cholesterol-lowering drug, cholestyramine, and the others were given a placebo.

At the end of the study, those who had taken the drug had suffered 19 per cent fewer heart attacks, and their *death rate from such attacks was 24 per* cent lower than the rate for those in the placebo group. Their average blood *cholesterol level was 8.5 per cent* lower.

The project director, Professor Basil Rifkind, said that the evidence was "the turning point we have been waiting for" and Dr Robert Levy, vice president for health sciences at Columbia University, its former director, said: "If we can get everyone to lower his cholesterol 10 per cent to 15 per cent by cutting down on fat and *cholesterol in the diet, heart attacks*, will decrease by 20 to 30 per cent."

The *Lancet* commented: "These new results suggest strongly that energetic cholesterol reduction can reduce the high risk (of people with higher than average levels) perhaps by up to half."

The study has prompted British surveys, including one involving 25.000 patients due to start this *summer,* and agreement among some leading doctors that everyone aged over 30 should have a blood cholesterol test carried out by their GP; such a check once every 10 years would be a sufficient warning of impending risk of related illness.

In a document published last week, *Coronary Heart Disease Prevention – Plans for Action*, a group of medical experts and health professionals, *including nutritionists and dieticians,* called for improved labelling of foods to enable consumers to identify foods according to their fat content, and emphasized the need to educate the public better about healthy diet.

However, some scientists and doctors remain unconvinced that the risk *of heart disease can be reduced by* eating less cholesterol, and unimpressed by the recent findings. The reductions in cholesterol in men taking part in the American study, they point out, were achieved not through diet, but by drugs.

Dr James Le Fanu, medical editor of *Medical News*, a journal for GPs, is highly critical of current attitudes on cholesterol and diet: "The effect of these 'plans for action' will be as in the past. Some people will be frightened enough into making minor changes such as *substituting margarine* for butter or using skimmed milk. This will not influence their blood cholesterol."

He argues that the body's mechanisms are so powerfully designed to maintain steady levels of cholesterol that attempting to influence them by changing what we eat requires such radical changes in diet as to be impractical.

Cholesterol is undoubtedly a risk factor, but other factors such as family history, blood pressure, cigarette smoking, age and sex, have also to be taken *into* account. The complete picture on cholesterol is not yet available to scientists, and more studies are in progress. *Meanwhile, however* unjustly, health educationists suggest that, in dietary terms, cholesterol is guilty until proven innocent.

Cholesterol: a guide to which foods contain how much

	ADVISABLE	IN MODERATION	NOT ADVISED
CEREAL FOOD	*Wholemeal flour,* oatmeal, wholemeal bread, wholegrain cereals, porridge oats, crispbreads, wholegrain rice and pasta, sweetcorn	White flour, white bread, sugar coated breakfast cereals, white rice, pasta	Fancy breads e.g. croissants, savoury cheese biscuits, cream crackers
FRUIT & VEGETABLES	All fresh and frozen vegetables – peas, broadbeans, sweetcorn. Dried beans and lentils are particularly high in fibre. Baked potato – eat *skins wherever possible*. Fresh fruit. Dried fruit	Chips if cooked in suitable oil or fat, avocado pears, olives	Potato crisps, chips cooked in unsuitable oil or fat
NUTS	Walnuts	Almonds, brazil nuts, chestnuts, hazelnuts, peanuts	Coconut
FISH	All white fish, oily fish, e.g. herrings, tuna	Shellfish occasionally	Fish roe
MEAT – LEAN	Chicken, *turkey*, veal, rabbit, game	Ham, beef, pork, lamb, bacon, lean mince, liver and kidney occasionally	Visible fat on meat (including crackling), sausages, paté, duck, goose, streaky bacon, meat pies, meat pasties
EGGS & DAIRY FOODS	Skimmed milk, skimmed milk cheese e.g. cottage and curd cheese, egg white *(3 egg yolks per week only)*	Edam cheese, Camembert, Parmesan	Whole milk, cream, hard cheese, Stilton, cream cheese, excess egg yolks
FATS	All fats should be *limited*	Margarine labelled *'high in polyunsaturates,'* corn oil, sunflower oil, soya oil, safflower oil	Butter, dripping, suet lard, margarine not 'high in polyunsaturates', cooking/vegetable oil of unknown origin
MADE-UP DISHES	Skimmed milk puddings, low fat puddings e.g. jelly sorbet, skimmed milk sauces, pastry puddings, cakes and biscuits made with suitable margarine or oil and wholemeal flour	Pastry puddings, cakes and biscuits made with suitable margarine *or oil and white flour.* Ice cream	Tinned or whole milk puddings, dairy ice-cream, pastry puddings, cakes, biscuits and sauces made with whole milk, eggs or unsuitable fat or oil. All proprietary puddings and sauces. Mayonnaise
SWEETS, PRESERVES AND SPREADS	Bovril, Oxo, Marmite	Meat and fish pastes, boiled sweets, fruit pastilles, peppermints, etc., *jam, marmalade, honey,* sugar	Peanut butter, chocolate, toffees, fudge, butterscotch, lemon curd, mincemeat
DRINKS	Tea, coffee, mineral water, unsweetened fruit juices, clear soups, homemade soups e.g. vegetable, lentil	Packet soups. Alcohol	Cream soup

Source: The Simon Broome Heart Research Trust

	PERCENTAGE FAT
MEAT	
Fried streaky bacon	45%
Grilled streaky bacon	36%
Grilled lamb chops	29%
Pork pie	27%
Luncheon meat	27%
Liver sausage	27%
Roast Lamb (shoulder	26%
Fried pork sausages	25%
Roast leg of pork	20%
Fried beefburgers	17%
Grilled rump steak	12%
Casseroled pigs liver	8%
Stewed steak	7%
Casseroled chicken	7%
Fried lambs kidneys	6%
Tinned ham	5%
FISH	
Smoked mackerel	16%
Fried fish fingers	13%
Grilled kippers	12%
Cod fried in batter	10%
Steamed plaice	2%
Steamed haddock	1%
CHEESE	
Cream cheeses	50%
Stilton	40%
Cheddar	34%
Parmesan	30%
Processed cheese	25%
Camembert	23%
Edam	23%
Cheese spread	23%
Cottage cheese	4%
MILK, BUTTER, OILS	
Oil (all kinds)	100%
Lard	99%
Butter	82%
Margarine (all kinds)	80%
Double cream	50%
Dairy ice-cream	7%
Gold-top milk	5%
Silver-top milk	4%
Yoghurt	1%
Skimmed milk	Less than 1%

John Grimwade

moreover . . . Miles Kington

In all the *euphoria over British Rail's profit* of £4m, one problem has remained unsolved. Who are "other passengers"? If you studied the statistical breakdown of BR's passengers, you will remember that along with all those who commute, go on company business or reach holiday destinations by train, 3 per cent are listed as "other passengers". Who are these people of mystery?

I have been doing a little private interviewing of "other passengers" and present my research data here.

Thelma Ladbroke: "I test equipment for a firm that makes personal stereo systems. We've had a lot of complaints that people using personal stereos on trains can be heard up to three coaches away – it's the drums that cause the trouble, usually – so I go on trains to see if our new, improved stereo system can be heard by other passengers. What? Yes, it can actually. But we've also discovered that passengers never complain at the time, so we're going ahead and making it anyway."

Malcolm Snugg: "I'm a mole in the Foreign Office. I generally do most of my handing over of secrets to the Russians on BR trains. Why? Beats me. My theory is that the Russians are great drinkers and they love the fact that British rail buffet bars can be open for vodka even outside licensing hours."

Iris Penny: "I'm testing British Rail catering for Egon Ronay. We were at our wit's end for our next guide, actually – we'd done stations and service areas and hospitals and there didn't seem much left to test. Then we had the brainwave – train buffets! Bit useless, actually, as it's always a different buffet and staff every day, so a guide wouldn't help you much, but it's great fun. Have a Scotch egg?"

Martin Taplow: "I'm a BBC researcher doing research for a new series called *In the Steps of Paul Theroux, Beryl Bainbridge and J. B. Priestley*. It's going to be terrific if we can get the right presenter, but unfortunately the few people who haven't done this sort of programme have all refused. Don't suppose you'd like to? No? Oh, well."

Ian Sproat: "I'm Ian Sproat and I'm looking for a constituency to represent in Parliament. I'm doing a lot of travelling at the moment."

Keith Wilbershaw: "That's not my name, actually. I'd rather not give my real name as I haven't paid for a ticket. No, I'm in no danger of being caught. Yes, of course I'll tell you. You buy a British Rail uniform and a signal lamp, and sit there looking as if you're driving to work. The only embarrassing moment I ever had was when the driver of a train I was on fell ill, and the guard asked me to drive the train instead. I bluffed my way through all right, but we did miss out one or two stations before I spotted where the brakes were."

Matthew Sprake: "I am a director of a computer software company operating between Bristol and London, and this seat is my registered business office. That means I can claim my rail fare against tax. Also – and this is the beauty of it – I can claim all the fuel used by the engine as a legitimate business expense. We haven't paid any tax for three years."

Jimmy Savile: "Hi gals and guys, Jimmy Savile here, travelling by train because that's the only way to travel, believe me, expecially if you're Jimmy Savile and you have a little card saying: 'This is Jimmy Savile OBE, he can travel anywhere free'; oh yes, it makes a lost of sense."

Plantation planning

How was it that slaves in the United States reproduced themsleves demographically while slaves elsewhere generally failed to do so? John Campbell, of the University of Minnesota, writing in this month's *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, answers the question with evidence from a Georgia cotton plantation that the work was organized by the plantation owner to allow sufficient flexibility for pregnant and nursing slaves to undertake lighter duties at such times in the interests of a more efficient, productive and numerous labour force.

Campbell's work is part of the recent interest in the actual experience of enslavement in America. Books like Eugene Genovese's *Roll, Jordan, Roll: The World the Slaves Made*, William Freehling's *Slavery and Freedom*, Herbert Guttman's *The Black Family* and John Blassinghame's *The Slave Community*, all examine the society from which the slaves came and the sustenance and transmission of their traditions and culture.

Indian country

In history as well as on the screen, the American Indian experience has largely been confined to the American west – even when decades of romanticism over the "cowboys" war against the Indian was finally superseded by a growing interest in the Indian side. Now historians are starting to revive the Indian experience in the eastern United States; where Pocahontas and Powhatan are as much part of the founding of Virginia as John Smith and the early history of New York was made as much by the Indians as by its European settlers.

In the just published second volume of his massive series of Anglo-Indian relations in colonial times, The Ambiguous Iroquois. The Covenant Chain Confederation of Indian Tribes with its Beginnings to the Lancaster Treaty of 1744, *Francis Jennings emphasizes the cooperation as much as the conflict which marked the first hundred years of colonial experience. Daniel K Ritcher, writing in the* William and Mary Quarterly, *shakes the Iroquois Confederacy (composed of the Seneca, Cayuga, Orodgae, Oneida and Mohawk) from their shibboleth of bloodthirsty savages who wielded tomahawks and waged war for sheer sport, and suggests that they went to war for the same sort of social demands and disputes with their neighbours as did countless European states, while George Frederickson dispels the myth of the "empty lands" of America in* White Supremacy: A Comparative Study in American and South African History.




FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: AMERICAN HISTORY

Poverty guide



On 87 West 133rd Street, Harlem, stood a block of apartments known as "oatmeal flats", so called because the blacks who lived in them, forced to pay high rents, were left without sufficient money for food. This is noted in an unusual guidebook to New York, published in 1939, produced by employees of the Federal Writer's Project, established in 1935 by Roosevelt's "New Deal" package to provide work for writers and artists. The guide attempted to "indicate the human character of the city, to point out the evidence of achievements and shortcomings, urban glamour as well as *urban sordidness*". It has proved of such interest that not only has it been reprinted in facsimile but also a group of historians are researching a guide to New York in the 1980s using the same approaches.

French connexion

Why there was no socialist party in the United States is a perennial question that some American social historians are trying to redefine. Sean Wilentz and Gary Gerstle, of Princeton University, and Mike Merrill in his study of the pre-revolution system of a barter economy, are tracing what they identify as an indigenous strand of American radicalism. Republicanism, they argue, was not always the capitalistic, opportunity-orientated ethos of the pioneer, but to many immigrants in the nineteenth century it was overlaid with the French republican attributes of communality and collectivism. It was this tradition that was to activate trade unionism in America in the 1930s.

Out of bondage

The Freedom Project at the University of Maryland is documenting the black experience from the civil war to the emancipation of slaves, when three million people in bondage were suddenly free and came on to the land and labour market. It was the most dramatic social upheaval of the nineteenth century and, using the letters slaves wrote to the government and President and the records of the Freedmen's Bureau – an agency set up in the 1860s to help and advise freed slaves – Ira Berlin, director of the project, has already produced one book *Freedom. The Black Military experience* which reconstructs in their own words the ex-slaves' experience of trying to reunite their families and establish themselves on an independent basis



Negroes from the south with Lincoln's emancipation proclamation in 1863

Fifth freedom

In 1941, Roosevelt proclaimed that America must fight for her "four freedoms" of religion and speech, from want and fear. Three years later, in a massive advertising campaign, the Hoover vacuum cleaner company urged that the fifth freedom is "freedom of choice" – of consumer goods. The study of consumerism is far advanced in the US starting in the 1890s with Edward Bellamy's Looking Backwards *and Thorstein Veblen's* Theory of the Leisure Class. *Social observers are all agreed on the importance of comsumption in twentieth-century American culture, but historians have begun to ask basic questions about what exactly is a consumer culture*

Legal rights

History-by-statute is big in the US. This month a resolution in Congress introduced by Senator Orrin Hutch and Representative Barbara Boxer, established for the third year running March as Women's History Month and celebrates women's part in every major movement for progressive social change in the USA a Bill has been introduced into Congress for the preservation of the landscapes of Frederick Law Olmstead (above left) the architect of New York's Central Park.

Juliet Gardner

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 324)

ACROSS
1 Gambler (6)
5 Fruit dish (4)
8 Precise (5)
9 Bilious Indian disease (7)
11 Undivided office (4,4)
13 Droop (4)
15 112 pounds (13)
17 Courage (4)
18 Illicit (8)
21 Speaker's crate (7)
22 Purify (5)
23 Rush away (4)
24 Sibling's son (6)

DOWN
2 Custom (5)
3 Toddler (3)
4 37th US President (7,1,5)
5 Car trunk (4)
6 Crying (7)
7 Gullet (10)
10 Cash machine (10)
12 Pigmeat (4)
14 6th Greek letter (4)
16 Women's basketball (7)
19 Power (5)
20 Capable (4)
22 Soda drink (3)

SOLUTION TO No 323
ACROSS: 1 Coset 4 Ellipse 8 Lotto 9 In vitro 10 Pedigree 11 Anti 13 White collar 17 Ugly 18 Egomania 21 Bacilli 22 Ionic 23 Batiste 24 Sheds
DOWN: 1 Caliph 2 Sated 3 Thoughts 4 Eminence grise 5 Live 6 Petunia 7 Exotic 12 Olympics 14 Hellcat 15 Hubbub 16 Caucus 19 Nonce 20 Alms



FASHION by Suzy Menkes

THE MIGHTY MILLINERS

Portrait photographs by Suresh Karadia



John Boyd: royal toques, veils and bows, turbans and fez. From 91 Walton Street, Chelsea



Stephen Jones and his sculptural hat inspired by 1950's car styling. From 34 Lexington Street, W1. Photograph: Peter Aschworth

The Easter Bonnet is no longer on parade. But a combination of street and royal style have made London the hat capital of the fashion world.

Last month it was hats off in Paris to extrovert, egg-headed Stephen Jones, a young British milliner who has now been taken up by directional French designers Jean-Paul Gaultier and Thierry Mügler. Stephen Jones put the fez back into hats, making the North African shape a motif in the pop world and a badge of style for the streetwise.

This season his most dramatic hats follow the shapes of 1950's cars and the eastern fez and turbans come up in chintz. Stephen Jones, who says that he likes to make "light-hearted hats", trained at the couture house Lachasse before setting up his Soho boudoir.

Last week, John Boyd, the gentle, self-effacing milliner to the Princess of Wales, unveiled the silk organza, the crin and the net of his new collection. The Queen Mary toque is his important shape, with tufts, plumes and a splendid corkscrew spiral sprouting from the crown. Next season he will be producing for the first time a wholesale collection that will put Princess Diana's perky felts and straws in the shops.

The white satin boater, decorated with a ruff of black and white net, an Eastern Promise black pillbox dangling with Romany coins and an Arabic cowl in silver lamé will be exclusively for clients at his Chelsea shop.

London's mightiest milliners have traditionally been helped by a royal connection, for hats are society's soufflés: delicious concoctions served up at the best occasions.

Modern hats are fun – witty champagne saucer cocktail hats, high crowned chimney pots of Hobo-style, mannish felts for rainy days. This season's hats have in common sculptural moulding, small brims, very shallow or, by contrast, very deep crowns, and an emphasis on texture.

The many important hatters working out of London share a belief in craft as well as creation. They all have a background and training that makes the most frivolous hat a serious business.

GRAHAM SMITH

Three and half million heads each year come under the control of Graham Smith. He is design director of Kangol and his imaginative, fashion-conscious hats (pith helmets and textured rags this season) are mass market leaders. But the elegant, elongated Graham Smith also designs for Jean Muir and makes for Harrods the haute couture creations of the legendary Paulette of Paris. He believes that hats must reflect fashion in clothes, which is where he started out at the Royal College of Art and in his early career with Lanvin in Paris and Michael in London. He worked for 14 years from his own studio and can now bask in the knowledge that the Basque beret he made for Kangol is a world-wide best seller.

Graham Smith for Kangol: straw pith helmet with twisted mesh trimming on the current safari fashion trail £125 from Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1 and Melita of Cheltenham. Textured weave suit by George Rech £136 from Viva, Golders Green, September 3, Birmingham. Cream silk blouse from Viva. Jungle bead necklace from Fenwick of Bond Street. Hair by Shaun at Daniel Galvin. Make-up by Cheryl for Revlon using their Blonde collection. Photograph: Robert Mackintosh.

FREDERICK FOX



"You can't hide anything on a tailored hat," says Frederick Fox, milliner to the Queen and to the society which wears the perfectly-made couture creation. Although he always has tendrils of trimmings, Freddie Fox says that this is a season for starker lines, for swathing brims and for strong, simple colours like black and white, cobalt blue and white. ("White is a difficult colour," he says. "Women don't always realise that a colour they can wear on the body they can't get away with at the face.") The fabric hat is winning by a short head over straw for race-goers.

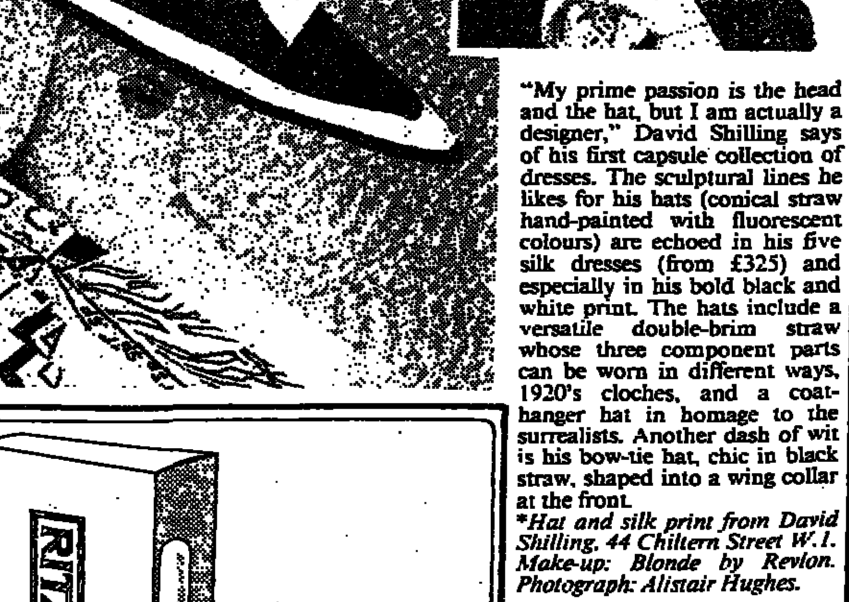
Frederick Fox by appointment at 87/91 New Bond Street or from 169 Sloane Street SW1.

BERNSTOCK & SPIERS



"All our hats are slightly odd," Paul Bernstock says of the colourful crownless brims, eye-catching mixtures of colour and texture and pull-on titfers that crumple the shape of the conventional hat. Thelma Spiers is the other half of a partnership that started at Middlesex Poly and launched the funky hat as young London style. They make for themselves, sell to Whistles and Joseph Tricot, who currently stock a version of Thelma's wrap cotton hat (left) fastened with a kilt pin at the crown. Paul (right) wears a cotton knit cap with flock motif. Bernstock and Spiers now make other original accessories after the hats. But their strength, Paul says, is making wearable, everyday hats.

DAVID SHILLING



"My prime passion is the head and the hat, but I am actually a designer," David Shilling says of his first capsule collection of dresses. The sculptural lines he likes for his hats (conical straw hand-painted with fluorescent colours) are echoed in his five silk dresses (from £325) and especially in his bold black and white print. The hats include a versatile double-brim straw whose three component parts can be worn in different ways, 1920's cloches, and a coat-hanger hat in homage to the surrealists. Another dash of wit is his bow-tie hat, chic in black straw, shaped into a wing collar at the front.

Hat and silk print from David Shilling, 44 Chiltern Street W.1. Make-up: Blonde by Revlon. Photograph: Alistair Hughes.

Clocks of timeless artistry

The great – and controversial – Easter Egg Hunt is officially over. With a nice sense of paschal timing, the last of the 12 caskets was unearthed on Maunday Thursday to the relief of conservationists and the sponsors, Cadbury's Chocolate.

The stubby nursery-rhyme figures, the licking red enamel flames and the gold streamers of wind blowing across the fairy-tale eggs, have inspired their makers, Garrards, to further flights of fancy.

Silversmith Alec Styles laid the gold and enamel eggs. But the Crown jeweller himself, William Summers, produced the musical miniatures that are giving a Fabergé feel to the Regent Street shop. A graceful gold grand piano, with elaborate enamel floral decorations, lifts its lid to show an eight-day clock. Inspired, perhaps, by the curves of a Fabergé terrestial globe in the royal collection at Sandringham, Mr Summers has now made a gold kettle drum, complete with jewelled drumsticks. The skin swivels to reveal a gleaming, red enamel clock-face.



Yellow and white 18ct gold and red enamel kettle drum. Skin swivels to show red enamel clock face. From a collection at Garrard.

"It is tremendous fun for us to have a chance to make something super and to stretch the craftsmen to their limits", Mr Summers says. "In the old days, we had private patrons. Now we have heads of businesses."

The muscial miniatures, which also include a violin, an enamel and diamond military drum, and a harp, have not yet found an orchestral (or royal) patron. They are on sale to any collector with thousands to spare.

It might seem difficult to compete with the ruby-eyed clockwork Fabergé elephant that the Royal Family gave to George V in 1929 as the most equisite of adult playthings. But at least the Garrards goodies tell the time. The miniatures are part of a growing collection of objets d'art on sale alongside the magnificent jewelry.



THE TIMES DIARY

Take-off at last?

Thwarted in his third attempt to become a Tory by-election candidate, Iain "Deep" Sproat is now poised to do for Europe what Freddie Laker did for the transatlantic route. I hear he has just been drafted in to revitalize an airline – which he refuses to identify – and has applied to the Civil Aviation Authority for a licence to fly into Europe's smaller cities and towns, the so-called third category airports.

Sproat, whose ideal would be to follow the lead of former President Carter and announce a free-for-all in the skies, could scarcely be better qualified for the job. As the former Trade under-secretary responsible for aviation, he claimed to have produced an "almost miraculous turnaround" in the finances of British Airways, and relentlessly fought for its privatization. Alas, Sproat, a consultant with Rothschild's, may find his latest venture as hard to realize as his political ambitions: when asked what he had learned as aviation minister, he said "how extraordinarily burdened the industry is by levies and quotas, permissions, and regulations, bans and controls, quangos and form filling..." One thing is sure. He will not model his airline on the BA he first encountered in 1981 – "a quagmire of perks and privileges."

Trap one

The unknown captive of the Libyan embassy siege was Shelley, a bearded collie stranded in a car three doors away. Art dealers Michael and Dorothy Bach, on their way to a sale at Christie's, had left the car for only three minutes when the shots were fired. When they returned they were refused access to St James's Square and begged the police to release Shelley – with a warning that she is "devilishly fierce" with anyone in uniform. She was rescued at 11 pm and spent the night in Bow Street police cells. Mr Bach tells me his only worry now is that the car, a blue Capri, is still outside the embassy, on a meter. "I hope they don't nick me for excess time."

Defence rests

John Rae, head of Westminster School, has refused an offer by Lady Olga Maitland to become the first president of her Women and Families for Defence. He has every sympathy with her aims to counter CND, but says he wants to keep a low profile. this is understandable since he almost lost his job last year because of his wife's book about public schools, *A World Apart*. One tale related to a master's wife who had introduced an annual crop of 100 boys to the "various pleasures of sexual activity". Dr Rae gallantly sprang to his wife's defence and was later called before a special committee of the Headmaster' Conference to explain the book.

Yesterday Lady Olga refused to discuss her approach to Dr Rae, but said she must find a willing candidate before the group's annual meeting on May 12. She is at pains to prove her outfit is non-party. "Hard right Tories are not being considered," she told me. "I am very choosy." Dr Rae would have been ideal. He is a member of the SDP.

BARRY FANTONI



'I suppose he realizes it's not a football club?'

Dean on screen

After signing up footballer Kenny Dalglish for a soccer play, Channel 4 has culled yet another TV hopeful from an equally unlikely source – the theology department of Durham University. She is Dr Ann Loades, Dean of Divinity, who makes her debut on Sunday chairing a discussion on the controversial *Jesus: The Evidence*. The Monty Pythonesque reconstruction of the Scriptures continues to cause a furore, with objections lodged at the IBA by Lord Home of the Hirsel and the Earl of Perth, while Anglican, Catholic and Methodist authorities are as one in deploring its "unbalanced" and "speculative" approach. Meanwhile I am told that nuns at a convent in Berkshire are offering prayers for the souls of the misguided Channel 4 moguls.

... mayor on air

Sam King, mayor of Southwark in south London, is about to set up a Brixton-based black gospel radio station to be broadcast over a 50-mile radius – and may appoint himself as discjockey. His supporters have already raised £80,000, "and there is nothing the Pharaoh can do to stop it". The Pharaoh is his name for Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary. "The Pharaoh cannot keep us from bringing the music to the people, no more than the king of Egypt could keep God's people from the Promised Land."

PHS

Gavin Stamp on the diplomatic outrage to London architecture

His Excellency the vandal

It is an outrage that the barbaric behaviour of a foreign legation can result in the death of a British citizen and the closing off of a public square in the centre of London. Now that diplomatic relations with Libya have been severed, occupants of its embassy have been ordered by the British Government to evacuate the building by Monday. But it is an outrage that the Libyans were ever allowed to occupy a building in St James's Square in the first place: in a beautiful house in one of the capital's oldest and most interesting squares.

The so-called Libyan People's Bureau is housed in 5 St James's Square, a fine mansion rebuilt in 1748-49 by Matthew Brettingham for the second Earl of Strafford. It is, of course, a listed building, but not only was it at considerable risk of suffering the terrible fate which overtook the Iranian embassy: no British citizen could enter the building uninvited and the competent authorities had no control over alterations made to the structure. Diplomatic privilege overrules the statutory provisions of the Town and Country Planning Acts.

In many capital cities, foreign embassies are usually housed in fine and historic buildings, the consequence both of the need to be near the centre of government and the desire for prestige. Unfortunately, diplomacy is no longer a gentlemanly pursuit and the modern conduct of foreign affairs often puts these buildings at risk. The destruction of the Iranian embassy in Princes Gate by the SAS is not the only such case in London, for the Italian consulate in Belgravia was burnt down by an anti-Italian arsonist in 1980. Nor is the problem confined to London. When an anti-British mob burned down the British embassy in Merrion Square, Dublin, the city lost yet another good Georgian house.

The privileges granted to foreign legations by compliant government are not new. The general public is no longer permitted to ascend the Duke of York's column because, in the 1930s, Ribbentrop complained that its viewing platform overlooked the adjacent German embassy in Carlton House Terrace (the embassy is now elsewhere, so why can we not now go up it?) But it is only in the last decade that embassies have been threatened with mutilation or demolition, in which successive governments have passively acquiesced.

The Greater London Council's admirable Historic Buildings Division has found itself largely powerless to prevent destructive alterations to historic buildings which, if proposed by private individuals or businesses, would be illegal. It is possible to prevent enlargements by planning control – such as those the Russians are always demanding for their fortress in Kensington Palace Gardens – but quite impossible to stop internal changes.

The threat of bombs or other attacks has encouraged embassies to install elaborate security devices. Only the United States has built a new embassy expressly designed to resist tank and rocket attack; other governments try to adapt their existing premises. The result is that the facades of historic buildings are spoilt by security screens, bomb-proof doors and surveillance devices. The Belgians wish to do this to their embassy in Eaton Square, although all other Crown tenants in Belgravia are required to maintain their facades according to strict rules.

Elsewhere, the existence of embassies actually restricts the freedom of British citizens. Kensington Palace Gardens, where almost every house is occupied by a foreign power, is a particularly interesting street for domestic architecture of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Any architectural enthusiast who is rash enough to try to photograph 2 Palace Green, which was Thackeray's house, or even No. 1, a remarkable house by Philip Webb which is not an embassy, will be instantly pounced on by the police. One innocent was once invited inside No. 2, where she was searched and had her film destroyed – for Thackeray's house is now the Israeli embassy.

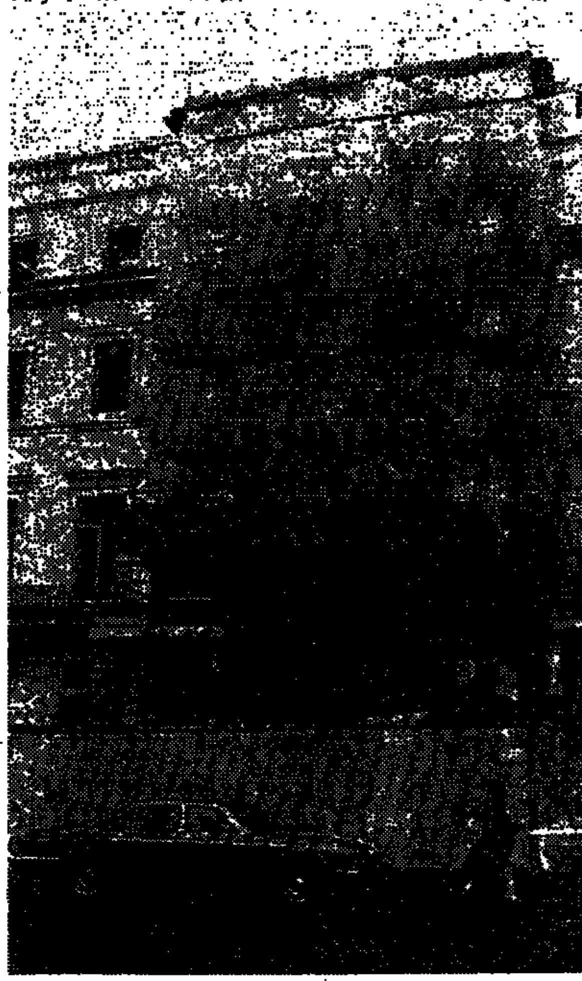
Other foreign governments cheerfully ignore listed building consent and spoil their buildings in an attempt to modernize them, or just out of philistine ignorance. Last year, the East Germans gutted and largely destroyed their embassy in Belgrave Square, designed by Decimus Burton, and the Canadians have been systematically spoiling their fine Greek Revival building by Smirke in Trafalgar Square. The Libyans altered their building and disfigured the facade with an illuminated sign. But the most scandalous case of diplomatic impunity is undoubtedly that of the Chinese, who leased 49 Portland Place, part of the original Robert and James Adam development, in the 1870s. It was in this building that Sun Yat Sen was briefly imprisoned. Its neighbour, 51 Portland Place, was acquired by the Chinese after the Second World War.

In the 1960s both buildings were empty and allowed to deteriorate so that, when diplomatic relations were restored with the People's Republic of China in the early 1970s, the Chinese informed the Foreign Office that they intended to demolish and rebuild their embassy. Under pressure from the Foreign Office, the Environment Secretary granted conditional consent for demolition of both houses in 1973 and again in 1978, despite the opposition of both Westminster City Council and the GLC, which argued that in normal circumstances "there would be no hesitation in recommending that they should be preserved".

When, in 1981, these Adam houses – immediately opposite the headquarters of the Royal Institute of British Architects – were torn down, the conditions imposed by the Secretary of State when permission to demolish was granted, were flagrantly flouted. Original features, such as chimneypieces, were thrown out into skips and not retained. A new embassy, with replica facades, is now being built by Colin Penn, a Modern Movement architect of the 1930s and sympathetic to Peking.

Diplomatic expediency thus destroyed historic buildings which had managed to survive both the Luftwaffe and commercial pressures for redevelopment. The sad fact is that today very few foreign legations can be trusted with our fine historic buildings (not least, I fear, the British abroad): they ought not to have them. One legation which it is still a pleasure to visit is that of the Indians, for India House in the Aldwych, a good work by Herbert Baker of the 1920s, is quite unspoilt.

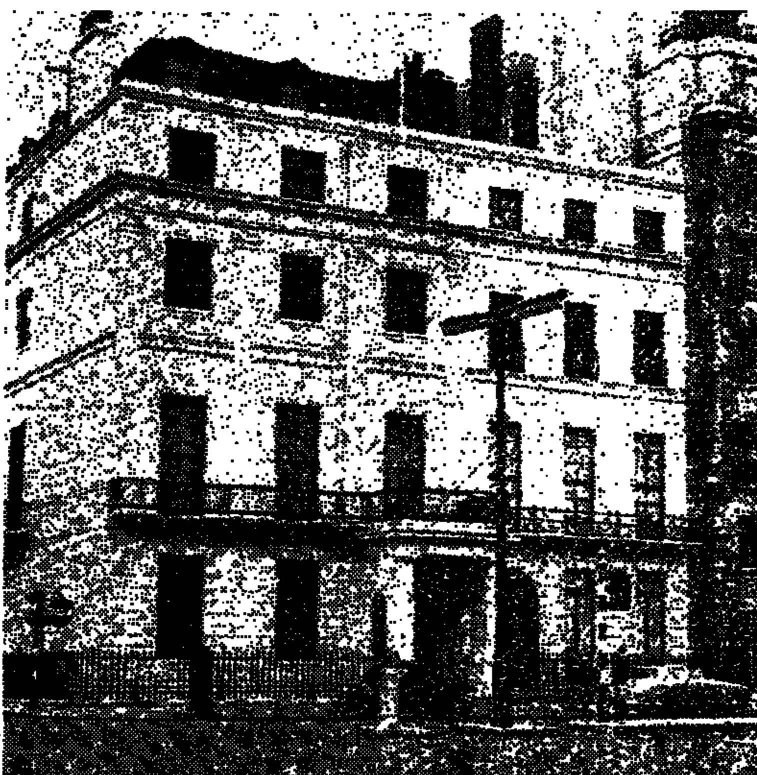
The Indians, indeed, have the right idea, for back in New Delhi all the embassies and legations are concentrated in a distant part of the capital where they are much less of a danger to public order and safety. The same policy ought to be adopted in London. The Libyans have no business in a fine house in the centre of the West End: when they return – as no doubt eventually they will – they and the representatives of other powers should be moved elsewhere, so liberating a number of fine historic buildings from destructive and secret uses.



Gutted: East German embassy, Belgrave Square



Destroyed: Iranian embassy, Princes Gate



Destroyed: Chinese embassy, Portland Place

A vacuum lies at the heart of Tory thinking about penal policy, argues David Walker

Prisons: must Brittan be a slave to tradition?

Outside the economic arena the Thatcher government's key words of individualism and enterprise become less audible. In policy on crime the language really jars. Instead of freedom and the rewards of self-help there is control, just deserts, and that fiercest of exercises in collective state power, incarceration.

The other day Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, extolled the tough regime in detention centres for young offenders, and it sounded, superficially, like the toughness of the choice which Mrs Thatcher says we have to make in Britain's business life. However, underneath there is a philosophical chasm between the regimentation and collective spirit of prison and the unbounded freedoms prescribed for the economy.

The fact is that penal policy has no kinship with current economic policy. For one thing it is an area where the Government has not even attempted to lead and tell the public what is good for it. Policy is made, in part, by institutional inertia.

Among the inert institutions is the Prison Officers' Association, a powerful trade union which this government, like its predecessors, has allowed a practical veto on the way prisons are organized. Another constraint is the *Daily Mail*, or rather politicians' inbred fear of the popular discontent articulated by the press if they are perceived as soft on crime.

Policy-making goes on with a Home Secretarial eye on the Conservative Party conference. The backwoodsmen have to be palliated with the appearances of severity and can, as Lord Whitelaw found, veto change. Having made an inauspicious start in office in the hanging debate last summer Brittan has since led a double life. He has alternated between appearing tough (as in his extension of the experimental "short sharp shock" regime before its effectiveness had been tested) and faintly liberal, in advocating community service orders to try to stem the increase in the prison population.

Either way, no one can accuse Brittan of radicalism or institutional iconoclasm, or of adopting the theoretical rigour which, sometimes, has marked Thatcherism elsewhere in public policy. Where is the equivalent for the criminal justice system of the Family Policy Group or the various welfare state reviews? Brittan came to the Home Office with no New Right intellectual baggage; for officials at Queen Anne's Gate there has been no equivalent of Sir Keith Joseph's reading list of radical right texts. Well might Home Office civil servants say, as a statement of fact: "There is no great market for principles here."

This pragmatism reflects the final exhaustion of the great liberal certainties of the 1960s about the rehabilitative potential of prison – the replacement of punishment by "treatment". Even left-of-centre criminologists have now looked at the figures often enough to agree that turning prisoners into skilled lathe operators or skilled encounter-group participants does not cut crime or recidivism.

Faith in rehabilitation has not been replaced, certainly not by belief in the deterrent properties of imprisonment, which are dubious. What is left is an intellectual vacuum, in the universities as much as in the Home Office itself, not only about principles of sentencing but the nature and purpose of imprisonment.

In the absence of principle the criminal justice system runs on tradition – the Prison Department still clings to myths of training and fitting prisoners for society – and policy lurches, as last autumn, according to spasms of public concern about crime.

Were Brittan interested in emancipating himself from the tradition, where might he turn for his cutting edge? The Chicago school of free marketeers is of limited use here. Economists such as Gary Becker and Isaac Ehrlich have built elegant models on the costs and benefits of crime and punishment, but their findings are by no means unambiguous or comforting. According to Ehrlich (restating from his econometric data an old probation officer's truth), imprisonment may increase the "incentive for recidivism" because for former prisoners the balance of legitimate versus illegitimate skills and job opportunities is altered.

More promising is the movement, known in the United States as "back to justice", associated with such writers as Andrew von Hirsch and Graham Newman. Strip away the excrescences of the criminal justice system, they say: let the courts, having determined guilt, give sentence according to an intelligible tariff based on the seriousness of the offence with a view only to the action committed. In other words, let the courts punish, and have done with impossible qualitative judgments about a convicted person's ability to reform himself in jail.

Behaviour in prison, von Hirsch says in his influential book *Doing Justice*, should not be a matter for arbitrary executive decisions. Rule-breaking and its punishment should be a matter for the courts.

This debate, reflecting deep pessimism about the failures of justice and the prison system in the United States, has had echoes here. A strong case can be made (and has been by Professor Terence Morris) against the power of the Parole Board, a large unaccountable agent of the state which, he says, has usurped the courts' role in determining length of sentence and making indefensible assumptions about past and future behaviour in a totalitarian atmosphere.

The British free-market right has had little to say about prisons and the justice system perhaps because, as Digby Anderson suggests, its libertarian instincts rebel against the very process of criminal conviction.

High on the reading list for the small group of self-consciously New Right thinkers about the penal system is Adam Smith's near-contemporary Jeremy Bentham. The Neo-Benthamites include Patricia Morgan, author of *Delinquent Fantasies*, a critique of the sociological callowness underpinning juvenile justice, which is said to have influenced Tory ministers while in opposition. Miss Morgan says that the law should restrict itself to an individual's criminal acts and abandon attempts (expressed notably in the juvenile courts) to interfere with background or family or leave "punishment" to social workers.

The neo-Benthamites believe in prisoners' rights, a subject currently being tested in the courts. For Miss Morgan and the others in a rule-governed society prisoners should not be subject to arbitrary jurisdiction – a view held strongly by penal liberals and also, privately, by Mr Brittan himself, although he is reluctant to admit it for fear of upsetting the Prison Officers' Association and the *Daily Mail*.

Criminology is no great shakes as an academic discipline and criminologists of a right-of-centre disposition are rare; there is no Patrick Minford equivalent among them. The result is that the present Home Secretary, like those before him, would find it very difficult (even if he wanted to) to place any intellectual distance between himself and the permanent Home Office machine, aided by a phalanx of (mainly liberal) pressure groups. Here is one slice of the public sector which looks set to survive Thatcherism completely intact.

Roger Scruton

Bigots in a class of their own

The British political process is often praised as an example of the "spirit of compromise". Those who esteem this virtue are apt to forget another upon which it depends: the refusal to compromise over the truth. Someone who turns from the facts has a motive to silence the opponent who draws attention to them. Thus begins the censoriousness and bigotry which have extinguished the spirit of compromise over half of Europe, and which may yet extinguish it here.

In the winter issue of *The Salisbury Review* an article appeared challenging the fashionable pieties concerning "multicultural education". Its author was Ray Honeyford, whose experience and education make it impossible for him to believe the nonsense put out by the Commission for Racial Equality (a government quango which survives by discovering racial conflicts where no one had previously noticed them).

Mr Honeyford is headmaster of a multiracial school in Bradford. He must confront each day the fate of white working-class children, who constitute the "ethnic minority" in a growing number of inner-city schools, and whose educational opportunities are increasingly threatened.

He must take note of the large-scale absenteeism among Asian children, whose parents frequently send them to the Indian sub-continent during term-time, in blatant disregard of the laws of England. He must encounter Asian parents who are determined to impose the values and attitudes of the Indian sub-continent on their children, and in particular to subject their daughters to restrictions which are incompatible with the practices of British education, and which the left would condemn as sexist were they not imposed by people with brown skin.

He is brought into contact with the extensive propaganda against our schools and curriculum, produced by people who despise our traditions of understatement, civilized discourse and respect for truth. He must deal with teachers who perceive the professional advantage of supporting multicultural education, and of making race into the kind of "high profile" issue that the sowers of discord would like it to be. He is asked to "respond positively" to suggestions that he censor textbooks, that he give equal weight to Shakespeare and to the works of Linton Kwesi Johnson (author of the immortal *Inglan is a Bitch!*, and that he show no preference for standard English over creole or pidgin.

Mr Honeyford, with the natural instinct of the rational animal, recorded some of these experiences, drew attention to the problems presented by multicultural education, criticized the fatuity of fashionable solutions, and presented, in British fashion, a sceptical conclusion. All of which is part of the normal operation of the spirit of compromise.

Mr Honeyford's article came, however, to the attention of the local National Union of Teachers, which saw an opportunity to display that concern for truth and evidence which has ever been the virtue of the teaching profession. It passed the following resolution, and broadcast it to the world in a "Press Statement":

> "We strongly condemn the views expressed by Ray Honeyford in an article in *The Salisbury Review*, winter 1984. We feel that these views contravene the local authority policies on race relations and multicultural education. In the light of this, we urge the local authority to take immediate action and remove Mr Honeyford from his present post."

Mr Honeyford's article discusses critically the local authority's policies; therefore he *contravened* them; therefore he should be sacked. This totalitarian argument is clearly of wide application.

More sinister, however, is the accompanying justification. By quoting fragmented sentences out of context, by treating foregone conclusions as though they defined the principles of debate, by misrepresenting evidence and invoking a spurious consensus, the NUT statement seeks to persuade its readers that Mr Honeyford is a man of bigoted "racist" views, making "offensive remarks about ethnic minorities", advocating a kind of educational "apartheid", and wishing to "poison people's minds against a fair and decent attitude to the question of multi-ethnic education".

The attack was followed by another, in an article written for the *Bradford Telegraph and Argus*. The author (a member of the NUT) insinuates that Mr Honeyford *must* be a racist, since he has made no attempt to dissociate himself from another gentleman, who is. It is true that Mr Honeyford did neglect to dissociate himself from this other gentleman. He also neglected to dissociate himself from Adolf Hitler, John Birch, Pol Pot and Ghengis Khan.

Perhaps this was a culpable oversight. But does the author of the *Argus* article display, in his argument, a genuine concern for the truth and a genuinely educated intelligence? It is small comfort to learn that the only evidence that he ever received an education is that he too is a head teacher in Bradford.

Mr Honeyford's crime was to tell the truth as he saw it. In particular, he told the truth about Pakistani politics – something that the left will allow when justifying Soviet policy, but not when praising British institutions. For this truth he must be silenced. The ruthless bigotry of those who wish to silence him is matched by their contempt for education. For such people, the dismissal of a headmaster of proven ability is a small price to pay for his replacement by one who spouts the same ignorant rubbish as themselves.

Robin Cook

Let's make the red flag green

Three years ago I addressed the annual meeting of the Socialist Environmental and Resources Association (SERA). My theme was the wilful indifference of mainstream British politics to ecological questions in relation to the economic, problems, and their prescriptions.

I wrote up the agrument and submitted it to the *New Socialist*, which provided fresh data for my thesis by ignoring it for a year and then proposing that we hack it down to those paragraphs criticizing Labour's economic strategy. As I was by then one of the party's economic spokesmen, I had to answer no.

Rereading it recently for publication by SERA I am struck by the extent to which the conundrum which I had posed has deepened rather than resolved itself in the intervening period. Why have British politics proved so impervious to the ecological perspective? It is not the lack of material. The present period in our history poses a full catechism of issues that invite ecological analysis.

Stripped to its essentials our present economy might serve as a paradigm of ecologists' criticism of the inherent contradiction of materialist society, turning as it does on an expanding appetite for consumer goods financed by the extraction of a contracting resource; in this case, North Sea oil.

The remorseless erosion of our countryside has been given a hungry cutting edge in the past decade, whetted by EEC grants for the destruction of heath and woodlands. Finally, the emergence of a new economic class of the permanently unemployed – the non-working class – raises in painfully acute form the creation of social hierarchies and erosion of self-respect which thoroughgoing ecologists hold implicit in the division of labour.

Nor has there been any absence of examples from next door to demonstrate the potential resonance of an appeal to econological principles. In France, Mitterrand obtained his presidency partly through his endorsement by Brice Lalonde, the environmentalist candidate who advised the million electors who supported him in the first ballot to transfer in the second to the *Parti Socialiste*. In Germany the Greens have not only established a bridgehead in the Bundestag but have recruited Rudolf Bahro, a celebrated socialist theorist who chose to join the Greens rather than the SDP on his release from East Germany.

Bahro's choice is not so surprising, as there are areas of powerful congruence between socialists and ecological thinking. Both perceive the falsity of the distinction between private economic activity and selective responsibility, which enables the industrialists to pass on to the community diseconomies of production such as pollution. Both also can see that it is only by constant expansion that corporate capitalism can survive.

Once we accept that resources are finite, the questions of distribution and social priority which are at the heart of socialism become the centre of political debate as well. Not that ecological problems are removed – or socialism achieved – by the simple device of substituting state ownership for private.

The Soviet Union has embraced the imperatives of productionism with a singlemindedness which Henry Ford would have applauded. As a result, it now suffers problems of pollution that rival those of the West. Nature has extracted a fearsome revenge in one provincial city where the level of boron pollution in the drinking water has rendered half its males impotent.

With exquisite symmetry the two superpowers have each produced, in Lake Baikal and Lake Eyrie, the ultimate symbol of industrial progress – the first major dead waters in which the organic process of renewal is being overwhelmed by inorganic pollution. In the case of Lake Baikal the main polluter has been a factory producing durable cord for the tyres of military aircraft. The arms race here as elsewhere is providing the most powerful and most insidious impulse in the general assault on the environment.

In its forthright response to that arms race, the Labour Party has found one common cause with the continental Greens. But in all other respects it has managed little more than a slight interest in how its concern for the exploitation of people might be widened to embrace concern at the exploitation of their environment, or how its commitment to increasing the quantity of work might accommodate an ambition to improve the quality of work.

A second period in opposition provides the party with an opportunity to widen its vision by absorbing an ecological perspective, and thus supply a missing dimension to British politics.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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A HEAD OF STEAM

After the almost too good to be true Easter weather it is back to business today in the Nottinghamshire coalfield and in London S.W.1. In St James's Square the blue hangings still occlude the scene, but at least there is now a clear and reasonably well assured denouement. Not so in Nottinghamshire or in the coalfields generally.

The delegate conference of the National Union of Mineworkers on Maundy Thursday was a climax of sorts in the course of the dispute. It marked the conclusion of a successful procedural manoeuvre by Mr Scargill and those who think with him on the executive. It has been their aim to bring about a national strike without recourse to a national ballot; and they have managed to change the rules in the process so that when it does suit them to ballot the membership a simple majority in favour of a strike will do. All those miners who believed, and sometimes boasted, that they had a union in which there could be no national strike without the balloted endorsement of the membership as a whole are shown to have deceived themselves or to have been deceived.

The rolling strike has rolled. Those who calculated that it would be checked by the moderate coalfields, which could force a ballot, which would go against a strike, were mistaken. Mr Scargill has proved the better judge and manipulator of the situation.

But the first chapter did not quite end with the Easter break. Nottinghamshire still has to be whipped into line. The area's determination to declare its own mind and act upon it is bound to be affected by the latest developments. But until it succumbs to pressure, the dispute remains most conspicuously one between miner and miner, and cannot blossom into one between the NUM and the coal board or, as Mr Scargill would prefer, between the NUM (as spearhead of the working class) and the Thatcher government. And so long as the NUM cannot resolve its own differences it cannot expect much in the way of support from other unions, even supposing they have much to offer at any stage.

There is now a head a steam in the strike surprisingly strong for what looks like a natural loser. The season of the year is against it, the state of the market in fuels is against it, the state of coal stocks, the promise of no enforced redundancy, the tempting terms for voluntary redundancy, the mortgage culture, economic common sense, all are against it.

The pace of intended pit closure is no greater than it has been when Mr Scargill has twice tried and failed to get the miners on the march. Yet the strike gathers strength. It cannot all be because of the personality of Mr Ian MacGregor and the boardroom bleakness with which he puts across his salutary message, echoing the conviction that There Is No Alternative. Besides, he has begun, if it is not too late, to put less emphasis on closure and contraction and more on high wages in the high productivity industry that could follow.

One has to look a little further to see what gives so unpromising a strike its buoyancy. One element is the belief that the government is assailing the power of the trade unions – a true belief in so far as the Government is assailing the abuse of that power. Here perhaps is ground on which to stand and fight, ground occupied by a heavily unionized and stubbornly defensive group of manual workers.

One may also look towards the emergence of semi-permanent mass unemployment and the uncanny social tranquillity that so far accompanies it. It lies heavily on some of the regions where coal mining is concentrated. The outlook for the young especially is such as to blight many hopes of work, status, and the good things of the life of television. In Mr Scargill they have an authentic radical ranter to stir hope and breed defiance into those who see nothing to gain in things as they are and nothing to lose in things as they might be.

These adventitious ingredients to the dispute in the coalfields will affect its temper and perhaps its duration. They require from the Government political finesse on top of the resolution ministers may be expected to show on the main issue.

SLOW ROUTE TO CHINA

When President Reagan was elected he would probably have brushed aside predictions that he would visit China four years later. Yet here he is, setting off on a slow journey to arrive there on Thursday. The change has been gradual. He campaigned on a policy that threatened to upset the carefully balanced relationship with China constructed by his predecessors. They had found that treating Taiwan as China had become increasingly unreal in terms of power politics, no matter how attractive by some moral criteria. Dr Kissinger's secret visit led to the Shanghai communiqué of 1973 and eventually to the establishment of full diplomatic relations in 1979. The essence of the arrangement was an agreement to disagree over the status of Taiwan.

Mr Reagan began his presidency by putting the clock into reverse, building up relations with Taiwan through arms sales and other signs of favour, arguing that it was American policy to be true to friends and hostile to communism. This simple view has since been modified. He has been unable to ignore the huge, looming presence of China, which seems bound to be one of the major economic (and maybe military) powers of the next century and is meanwhile a useful counterweight to the Soviet Union in the Far East. American arms sales to Taiwan have been curbed, and exports of technology to China have been eased. A degree of balance has been restored.

Yet there is still uncertainty and caution in the American view of China. In the 1970s it was fashionable to talk about playing the "China card" against the Soviet Union. The Chinese encouraged the idea by keeping up a continuous drumbeat of invective against the Soviet Union, which in turn showed every sign of fearing the emergence of a Sino-American alliance against it. This was one of the factors behind Soviet interest in detente with the United States. And China, of course, denounced detente with the same intemperance that it denounced the Soviet Union.

The death of Mao Tse-tung in 1976 and the consolidation of the Deng Xiaoping leadership in 1979 brought calmer attitudes all round. Ideological denunciation of the Soviet Union diminished, since China was embarking on experiments far more "revisionist" than those it had earlier condemned in the Soviet Union. Talks of "normalizing" relations began in 1979, only to be interrupted by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, which was strongly denounced by China. Within a couple of years however there was movement again, and in 1982 the Chinese sent their Foreign Minister to Mr Brezhnev's funeral, only to dismiss him when he returned to Peking. Polemics between the two countries flared up again in 1983.

One reason for China's tentative but unsteady interest in improved relations was fear that the United States was swinging back to Taiwan. Equally, one factor in the change in Mr Reagan's attitude was fear that China and the Soviet Union would patch up their differences. However, there are other considerations at work. China is driving into some very ambitious experiments in economic modernization. It can do without expensive confrontations with the Soviet Union. It needs Soviet trade, and it needs to keep down its defence spending. Yet mutual suspicion still dictates a fairly cool and formal relationship.

This means that it will not wish to be a card in American relations with Moscow. Yet it very badly needs American technology, trade, and other forms of assistance. The main Chinese interest, therefore, must be to maintain reasonably calm and constructive relations with both super powers, while not becoming too dependent on either or so intimate with one as to arouse the suspicion of the other.

This ought to suit the West reasonably well. A high level of tension between China and the Soviet Union, though it might seem tactically useful to the West in the short term, works against stability. Equally, a total rapprochement would produce a formidable coalition against the West. The present situation therefore gives the United States the opportunity to act as a stabilizing influence on both powers since both need American trade and each wishes to prevent the other getting too close to Washington. President Reagan could seize this opportunity and set the guidelines for an important period in American diplomacy.

A MUZZLE FOR NIGERIA

The new press law promulgated by the Nigerian military government last week is an assault upon the freedom of journalists. It is particularly deplorable in Nigeria because a country with an autocratic military regime needs a free press to administer some sort of checks and balances, and because there is a tradition of freedom of the press in Nigeria: the country has the most varied, lively and independent newspapers in the continent.

The new decree creates the offence of inaccurate reporting and allows for trial by a special tribunal of three military officers under the chairmanship of a judge. The onus of proof will be on the defendant. The tribunal will be able to impose two years' imprisonment on a journalist or a fine of about £10,000 on a publishing organization. The Government will also have the power to shut newspapers or radio stations for a year. No appeal will be allowed.

Almost from the time when it seized power on December 31 last year General Buhari's Government has let its impatience with the press be known. Apart from making acid public comments, the regime has in detention two well-known commentators, Tai Solarin and Haroun Adamu, whose main offence is thought to be the outspoken newspaper columns they have written. More recently, the diplomatic correspondent and the assistant news editor of one of the more responsible and thoughtful of the Lagos newspapers, the *Guardian*, have been detained; their offence stems from the leaked publication in the newspaper of diplomatic appointments (no considerations of national security were involved).

General Buhari has said that this sort of law is necessary to protect government men from slanderous accusations and that discipline and responsibility are as necessary to the press as freedom. In fact, the Government already has the means to correct any inaccuracy it may detect since what its senior men say is invariably reported, and an operative Nigerian law of libel is there to help those damaged by untruths.

What the new law will do is to discourage the publication of stories embarrassing to the government. The mistake General Buhari makes is in thinking that unpublished stories die: in fact they continue to circulate as rumour, gathering momentum. A secondary mistake is in thinking that sitting on the safety valve makes for safety.

Nigerian journalists treasure the words of a previous military ruler, General Yakubu Gowon. Asked in 1967 what he was going to do about the hostile press he was receiving, he said: "I cannot tell them what to do since we do not dictate policy to any press here. They have been independent as they ought to be. The press has to tell the truth, to be objective and honest so that people can rely on what they print. They should tell us off when they feel we are wrong and comment when they feel it worthwhile. We can take it." General Buhari should be able to take it too.

A trustee's duty

From Mr R. J. M. Caffyn

Sir, Sir Robert Megarry is quoted as saying, in the miners' pension fund case, that trustees cannot make moral gestures when considering investment, but must act as "the ordinary prudent man".

I hope he expects the ordinary prudent man to have a conscience. If a trustee received expert professional advice that the best financial return could be obtained by investing in a chain of sex shops, would he have to accept this advice?

Some trustees of charitable funds have a policy not to invest in companies whose businesses are substantially involved in alcohol, armaments, gambling, tobacco or repressive regimes. They do not wish to receive profits earned by exploiting or causing suffering to "their neighbours". This still leaves a wide range of companies in which to invest.

In fact trustees, who consider it is morally wrong to invest in a country which denies the vote to four fifths of the population, may also consider that it is prudent not to invest in such a country because in the long term there is likely to be social unrest in that country until the majority are able to vote.

If the law said that a trustee may not act in accordance with his or her conscience, then any trustee who is worthy to be trusted would have to resign.

Yours faithfully,
R. J. M. CAFFYN,
Field House,
Old Willingdon Road,
Friston, Eastbourne, East Sussex.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

An American lesson in urban renewal

From Mr Michael Brophy

Sir, On the day I returned from a visit as part of a delegation from the London Enterprise Agency to the City Partnership of New York, I learned with horror of the intended closure of a part of the Manchester Ship Canal.

Our delegation visited and discussed urban renewal and preservation projects. The difference between what has not been done in the port of Manchester and what has been done in South Street Seaport, New York, is "profit".

South Street Seaport, on the lower tip of Manhattan, is a thriving multi-million-dollar enterprise making money (although it is ultimately controlled by a not-for-profit foundation, which itself owns and runs the seafaring and port museum).

A mixture of commercial interests mingle in a variety of complex financial relationships; these include retailing, wholesaling (the equivalent of our Billingsgate is there and it never had to move) and also housing developments, the majority of which involve the original residents. Streets, the famous fish-food restaurant, is once again a gold mine, I am glad to be able to report!

The basic trick is as follows. A development corporation approaches the City of New York (or vice-versa) with a proposal to renew an area of often gross, even dangerous, urban decay. If city planners agree the desirability and priority of the project they will (normally) apply for a federal loan at no interest and of a limited size, ie, never more than 10 per cent of the capital required.

The city itself will then sell bonds, which it guarantees, to banks and other sources of private capital. At this point a massive and safe capital engine is available for a project which will be large enough to transform not only the land it itself occupies but also the blighted hinterland around it.

The commercial developer or developers can now sense the profit possible if normal commercial standards of planning and delivery are observed. Retailers, restaurants, museums, galleries and the like compete to get into the area. Tourism also takes off, and so do the feeder transport links.

Your readers might say, "What's new? We have done this sort of thing here." What is different in the United States is the readier acceptance of public-private partnership financing in big social schemes than is sometimes to be found in Britain. The results here are often sterile and not self-supporting.

I would make a plea with whoever is responsible for the Manchester Ship Canal decision to do two things: first, to arrange a visit for themselves and their advisers to Boston, Baltimore and New York (to include the New York Port Authority, the City Partnership and also one or two of the big responsible private development corporations like Rousse Corporation).

Second, when they return home, to hold a working conference of our own companies like Trafalgar, Taylor Woodrow, etc, and with the leading financial institutions. They should then sell central Government a total package it will find hard to refuse.

I believe the Manchester Ship Canal is a profit resource we cannot afford to lose. There are many others.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL BROPHY, Director,
Charities Aid Foundation,
48 Pembury Road,
Tonbridge, Kent.

Tax framework for art

From Mr Denis Mahon, FBA

Sir, May I add a factual footnote to Geraldine Norman's most welcome call for tax changes in order to retain our cultural inheritance (feature, April 14)?

She refers to a tax "concession" on works of art ceded to the nation in discharge of capital transfer tax liabilities as "significant" in that it keeps "a certain number of treasures out of the export queue". But I fear that its significance within the context of the situation so well set out in Mrs Norman's article is minimal.

A very recent parliamentary answer (April 6) gave the official total of tax debts thus settled in kind during the whole of the past financial year as £815,346.61. This sum covered (apart from two groups of papers, and one of chattels in a historic house) 32 items, of which 30 were paintings. But as those familiar with saleroom reports well know, individual auction sales of works of art have to be very routine these days to raise a total of less than £1m. It follows that, welcome though the accepted items were, they were hardly of the stature to be relevant to the problem.

The reason why is, of course, that the terms for ceding works of art to the nation in settlement of tax debts are not attractive enough. The system is that, although an object thus surrendered is by statute itself exempted from tax, the Treasury appropriates to itself through administrative action 75 per cent of the benefit of the tax exemption in the process of calculating the amount to be discharged by its acceptance.

This proportion, fixed over a quarter of a century ago, was judged far too high by the recent Commons select committee, which in effect pressed that it should be reduced to 25 per cent. Despite the fact that the Museums and Galleries Commission made a very moderate recommendation of a fifty-fifty division of the benefit of the statutory tax exemption (that is, an equal inducement to both sides) the Government persisted in declining to make any change whatsoever.

Alas, time is likely to demonstrate the shortsighted unwisdom of this.

Yours faithfully,
DENIS MAHON,
33 Cadogan Square, SW1.
April 14.

Conflict in Sahara

From Mr Colin Mace and others

Sir, A team from the Oxford University Third World First group has just returned from the Sahrawi refugee camps in Western Algeria. We were the warmly received guests of these people, who were forced from the Western Sahara by Moroccan troops and air raids in 1976.

In 1975 the International Court of Justice ruled in favour of the rights of the Sahrawi to self-determination, as did the UN in 1981 and 1982. Since the birth of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic in 1976 it has been recognised by over 50 countries, none of which are from the West.

During our visit we found that basic supplies provided by the Algerian Red Crescent were adequate. These 150,000 refugees, because of the prevailing conditions, are totally reliant on external aid; however, they are responsible for the distribution of supplies and all camp administration. It is well organised and efficient.

The biggest hardship for the Sahrawi is living in exile in a barren desert. They wait, hopeful and resolute, for the day when a political settlement will enable them to return home. One Sahrawi elder asked us pointedly: "Does the UN have any power to help oppressed nations?"

The West must take positive steps to end this conflict. Britain should apply diplomatic and political pressure to Morocco to withdraw its troops. We should recognise the SADR and condemn King Hassan's action, rather than ignoring or tacitly supporting it. The time for serious consideration of this problem is long overdue.

Yours faithfully,
COLIN MACE,
R. BLACK,
HEFFI FELLOWS,
L. CRAIG,
KITTY CARRICK,
As from Exeter College, Oxford.

Landscaping and BR

From Mr R. Gartside

Sir, Major Philip Banbury suggests (April 16) that the reason why BR do not landscape their lines is that only the engine driver can see the view forwards from the train.

Why should this invidious distinction exist? In Italy there are the most splendid trains in which the driver sits above the passengers in the front coach, who thus have an unimpeded forward view. Supplements are charged and much revenue raised since there is fierce competition for these forward seats in which everyone can play engine drivers.

Is it, perhaps, that BR lack forward vision?

Yours faithfully,
R. GARTSIDE,
Compton House,
Llanberis, Gwynedd.
April 16.

Sinking of Belgrano

From Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin

Sir, Perhaps you would allow me to comment on the letter from Mr Arthur Gavshon (April 16). In the epilogue to his book, *The Sinking of the Belgrano*, which he co-authored with Mr Desmond Rice, Mr Gavshon states that he approached the Ministry of Defence in June, 1983, with a request to interview Rear-Admiral Sir John Woodward, Commander Wreford-Brown (the commanding officer of HMS Conqueror) and me. Although the ministry did not permit an interview with the two serving officers, or allow Admiral Woodward to reply to a written questionnaire, the authors were told soon after their initial request that they should approach me directly. This they did not do.

I am quoted in a number of places in the book – Mr Gavshon says my "public utterances were taken fully into account at nine different points". These references are to a number of press, radio and television interviews, of which the press and radio reports were the journalists' distillation of long discussions, sometimes three or four hours. As a journalist, Mr Gavshon must know how much explanatory background must inevitably be omitted from a finished article and in any case his deduction of my reasoning based on second-hand evidence is often inaccurate. If his book purports to be a contribution to history, he must know how much better it is to use an original source if one is available.

I repeat my statement in the House of Lords: it is a pity that Mr Gavshon and his colleague did not approach me. I could have given them, without any breach of security, what I believe they would have found convincing answers to the nine questions they wished to put to Admiral Woodward and which are listed in the book. Since Admiral Woodward was not in operational command of the submarines and was not responsible for obtaining approval for rules of engagement he was not necessarily the appropriate target for the inquiry.

With the explanations that I could have given had I been asked, Mr Gavshon and Mr Rice might perhaps have produced a better balanced book and made a more valuable contribution to the history of the Falklands War.

Yours sincerely,
LEWIN,
House of Lords.
April 17.

Hopeful outlook for film-making

From Mr Adrian Scrope

Sir, David Hewson should know better than to call for embalming fluid for the British film industry (*The Times*, April 7) when the victim is looking so healthy. Over the past 30 years the film industry has had its obituary written many times, but rumours of its death have always been exaggerated.

It is equally fallacious to suggest that capital allowances have been solely responsible for the resurgence of the film industry over the past five years. That would be to deny the renowned excellence of the craft workers in this country and the competitive edge given by a favourable rate of exchange which has moved more than 35 per cent in Britain's favour while capital allowances have been operating.

Indeed, it would be an interesting calculation to establish who has benefited the most from capital allowances. Certainly the banks have been able to defer substantial amounts of corporation tax by leasing "British" films, but I suspect the allowances have benefited American companies more than British production facilities and personnel. Of course it will be regettable if the Salkind empire leaves our shores, but how many more "Superman" films can they possibly make?

The Government is phasing out capital allowances over two years and one is forced to ask how long it takes to wean a baby, even a delicate and talented one. The reverse of the coin, conveniently forgotten by the harbingers of doom, is that tax on profits is also coming down, for films as for every other type of industrial activity. That fact alone could make Britain a growing centre of production and distribution.

This Government's call to industry has been consistent. "Adapt, invest and be profitable or release talent and resources to new industries." It has encouraged risk-taking and the City financial institutions have responded well, as is evident from even a cursory examination of the consortia financing the hardware of the cable revolution.

The shift in tax incentives should lead to the creation of more film production funds, where the investors can spread their risks, look at a longer term strategy, and provide a much more solid base for the financing of feature films and television production in this country.

Instead of crying wolf, yet again, the leaders of the British film industry should face up to the challenge of making more winners than losers. The rest will follow.

Yours faithfully,
ADRIAN SCROPE,
Deputy Chairman,
Yellowbill Holdings Ltd.,
11 Cross Keys Close, W1.
April 16.

Youth training cuts

From Mr Tony Baldry, MP for Banbury (Conservative)

Sir, Nicholas Hinton's letter concerning the Youth Training Scheme (April 11) requires qualification.

YTS is probably the most innovative training scheme ever to be introduced by any government in Western Europe. A firm commitment was given by the Government that there would be a training place available for every school leaver who wanted a place. By Christmas all 16-year-old school leavers who did want a place on the scheme had one.

The reason why fewer school leavers than anticipated entered YTS is, I suspect, because the MSC underestimated the degree to which young people this year would get jobs outside YTS.

Whilst it is important that a comprehensive survey is done on the first year's work of YTS, it really is premature to seek to assert that young people entering YTS are not staying the course. At any particular time you will find in the unemployment figures a number of unemployed 16-year-olds, which leads some to assert that they have opted out of YTS, but again I suspect that many of these are in the process either of moving from one job to another or from one YTS scheme to another.

As to Mode B1 placements, the simple reality is that, at the moment, £70m is being spent, not on training but wasted on bricks and mortar, training no one. The number of B1 placements for 1984/85 will be 70,000, not 60,000 as stated by Mr Hinton, and, bearing in mind that, at the end of December, 1983, only 54,300 B1 places were occupied, one would think that a level of 70,000 places should be more than sufficient.

I am sure that the sponsors of Mode B1 schemes are making an invaluable contribution to YTS but, at the end of the day, what matters is youth training, not that YTS should indirectly subsidise various community organizations, as it can only be doing at present, with £70m being used up but training no one.

Yours faithfully,
TONY BALDRY,
House of Commons.

The 'anti-racist lobby'

From the Reverend Kenneth Leech

Sir, Dr Scruton (feature, April 3) claims that the "anti-racist lobby" has failed to concern itself with antisemitism. This lobby is not defined and so it is impossible to prove or refute the point. But I think I know more about the anti-racist movement than Dr Scruton does and I would categorically state that very many of us have been expressing concern for years about the survival and resurgence of antisimitism.

That Dr Scruton also regards it as an evil is to his credit, though it would have been more encouraging had he made the connections between the evil he recognizes and the "artificially induced hysteria" which bores him.

Dr Scruton cannot resist the inevitable anti-Communist smear line. "I would not wish for one moment to suggest that left-wing rhetoric is controlled from Moscow. But . . .". If that is not what he wants to suggest, what is the point of the sentence?

His implication is that the anti-racist movement serves Soviet interests. A few years ago such a suggestion would have been found, not in the columns of *The Times*, but in the propaganda papers of the extreme right.

A more appropriate question might be: whose interests do Dr Scruton's articles serve? For, in his own words, "it is surely testimony to the changed climate of taste" that they should appear in *The Times* at all.

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH LEECH,
General Synod of the Church of England,
Board for Social Responsibility,
Church House,
Dean's Yard, SW1.
April 4.

Milk quota muddle

From Mr Nicholas Horsley

Sir, For those who believe that this country should stay in the EEC there had to be some attempt at solving the over-production in the dairy sector.

The scheme which is being brought in is going to go some way towards reducing this over-production, but it is less than fair to the British milk producer.

The last year that figures have been released for self-sufficiency in dairy products was 1982. I quote from Eurostat (Statistical Office of European Community) in giving you the following figures. "United Kingdom, 83 per cent self-sufficiency; France, 123 per cent self-sufficiency; and Eire, 229 per cent self-sufficiency".

Is it not very ludicrously unfair for the United Kingdom milk producer to be penalised substantially more than the Irish producer, and even a little more than the French producer?

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS HORSLEY, Chairman,
Northern Foods plc,
Beverley House,
St Stephen's Square,
Hull, East Yorkshire.

Fears for the O level

From Mr David Bornand

Sir, It is well known that the O level examination is designed for only the top 20 per cent of the ability range. Yet Professor Cox and others (April 12) claim that "most people can still hope to achieve" it. Is it their mathematics, or their English which is at fault?

Yours faithfully,
DAVID BORNAND,
1 Brooklands Crescent,
Sheffield,
South Yorkshire.

Words and worship

From the Reverend P. J. Ridley

Sir, Roger Scruton (April 10) concludes his piece about the conservation of Cranmer with the words, "the fate of Cranmer's liturgy is also the fate of the Anglican Church".

He is, of course, wildly wrong. Whole provinces of the Anglican Church worship by means of liturgy not written in English, let alone early Tudor English.

The reason why these provinces have furnished themselves with liturgies that can be readily understood by the people using them is quite simply that worship that is not understood and intelligently consented to by the worshipper is not worship at all; it is idolatry.

A sure test of liturgy these days is the choice made by young couples with regard to their wedding service. I have found that, given a completely free choice in the matter, these couples (who generally speaking, represent that great mass of English people who seldom worship in church but are willing to be persuaded) tend now to choose to be married by the modern service, simply because the words make sense to them and they feel that they are taking part in a meaningful event instead of some distant ecclesiastical pantomime.

It is also true that very often, when the 1662 service is chosen, the choice is made because the couple believe that parents or older guests would prefer the old service.

Of course there is a place for retention of the older forms of worship. But the kind of wholesome denigration of the new services indulged in by so many of its antagonists is harmful to the life of the Church of England and to many, many who are at present on the threshold of church membership.

Yours faithfully,
PETER RIDLEY,
Eynsham Vicarage,
Oxford.
April 10.

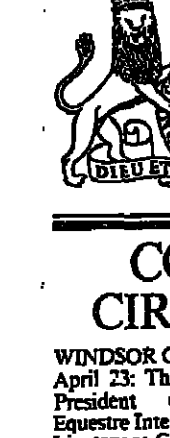
Sale or return

From Mr Charles Elkan

Sir, Philip Howard (feature, April 18) is perhaps unaware that rain check has a second, more common, meaning in the US. If a supermarket or a department store advertises a special offer, but sells out before a customer asks for it, then the customer receives a voucher which allows him to buy the article at the special price when it next comes into stock, even after the special offer has expired.

If only shops here issued rain checks.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES ELKAN,
Fitzwilliam College,
Cambridge.
April 18.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
April 23: The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Federation Equestre Internationale, attended by Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN, arrived at Heathrow Airport, London, this evening in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight from Sweden.

Princess Alexandra will visit Seaford College, Petworth, West Sussex, on the occasion of the college's centenary celebrations on May 4.

Princess Anne will attend the centenary celebrations of St Swithun's School, Winchester on May 5.

Princess Anne, president of the British Olympic Association, will attend a fund-raising reception in Southampton on May 5.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Colonel-in-Chief, The Queen's Royal Irish Hussars, will attend a regimental old comrades' dinner at Lord's Tavern, St John's Wood on May 5.

Princess Anne will attend the Combined Cavalry Old Comrades Parade in Hyde Park on May 6 and later, as Colonel-in-Chief, will lunch with the Regimental Association of the 14th/20th King's Hussars.

The Prince of Wales will open the Central Electricity Generating Board Dinorwig Power Station at Dinorwig, Gwynedd, on May 9.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron of the Outward Bound Trust, will attend the Outward Bound national sponsored sport luncheon at the Hilton Hotel on May 9.

Princess Anne, Chancellor of London University, will attend a presentation ceremony at the Albert Hall on May 9.

Princess Anne will attend an ecumenical service in St Paul's Cathedral on May 9.

The Queen will attend a charity concert at the Barbican, for the Royal Association in aid of the Deaf and Dumb on May 9.

The Duke of Gloucester, patron, Civic Trust for the North-east, will carry out engagements in Newcastle-upon-Tyne on May 9.

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, will attend a greyhound meeting at White City on May 10.

Princess Anne, Chancellor of London University, will attend the presentation ceremony of honorary life memberships of the University of London Union on May 10.

The Duke of Gloucester, patron, Civic Trust for the North-east, will visit Alnwick and Belford, Northumberland, on May 10. In the evening he will carry out engagements in Glasgow on behalf of the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland to mark the 1984 Festival of Architecture.

The Duchess of Gloucester will attend the spring feast and annual dinner of the All Pakistan Women's Association (APWA) (United Kingdom Branch) at the Hotel Intercontinental on May 10.

Princess Anne, patron of the Royal Lymington Yacht Club, will attend the Royal Lymington Cup Match Racing Championships on May 11.

Birthdays today

Mr Ralph Brown, 56; Field Marshal Lord Carver, 69; Mr Justice Caulfield, 70; The Marquess of Cholmondeley, 65; Sir Gordon Cox, 78; Mr Clement Freud, MP, 60; Dame Helen Gardner, 83; Rear-Admiral Sir Joseph Henley, 75; Admiral Sir Rae McKaig, 62; Mr Justice Park, 74; Mr Joseph Rank, 66; Miss Bridget Riley, 53; Sir Martin Roseveare, 86; Miss Barbra Streisand, 42; Mr John Williams, 43; Sir Richard Woolley, 78.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. N. Donne and Miss C. S. O'Brien-Gore

The engagement is announced between Jeremy, son of Mrs S. A. Donne, of Cowbridge, and Mr T. B. Donne, of Cardiff, and Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs B. J. O'Brien-Gore, of Bridell, Cardigan.

Mr M. Mackaness and Miss N. L. Wilson-Lax

The engagement is announced between Mark, youngest son of Mr and Mrs John Mackaness, of Boughton Hall, Northampton, and Nicola Louise, daughter of Mrs W. H. Lax and stepdaughter of Mr W. H. Lax, of Kirkby Chase, Kirkby, Overblow, Harrogate, North Yorkshire.

Mr J. N. C. Wooldridge and Miss V. J. Oliver

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of the late Major J. M. C. Wooldridge, RA, and of Mrs M. Wooldridge, of Lower Peckingell Farm, Chippenham, Wiltshire, and Victoria, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. Oliver, of Great Rye Farm, Odiham, Hampshire.

Mr A. G. Grandfield and Miss K. S. M. Jardine

The engagement is announced between Angus, son of Mr and Mrs G. G. Grandfield, of Bravenwood, and Katharine, daughter of the Rev D. E. C. and Mrs Jardine, of Bournemouth.

Mr S. Levene and Miss C. A. Sandeman

The engagement is announced between Simon, only son of Dr and Mrs A. Levene, of Streatham, London, and Christine Anna, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Sandeman, of Richmond, Surrey.

Mr R. M. Wade and Miss D. Z. Finegan

The engagement is announced between Richard, younger son of Wing Commander and Mrs Barry Wade, of Burleigh, Gloucestershire, and Danuta, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Noel Finegan, of Writtle.

Marriage

Colonel A. H. Dangerfield and Mrs M. B. Pearse

The marriage took place quietly, in Chichester, on April 6 between Colonel Anthony Hunter Dangerfield, late 6th Foot, of Warblington Road, Emsworth, and Mrs Mary Pearse, of Staplegrove Road, Taunton.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, in the grounds of Canterbury Cathedral yesterday with young people taking part in the diocesan Easter Monday youth pilgrimage (Photograph: John Manning).

Bridge internationals take second place

The Britsh And Pakistani bridge internationals, P. D. Hackett and M. Ata-Ullah, joined forces in the nineteenth year of *The Guardian* Easter Pairs Championship at the Park Lane Hotel, London, at the weekend but failed by 219 points to overtake G. Hiller and A Mayo, of London, who are having a successful season (a bridge correspondent writes).

P. H. Donovan and D. W. Stevenson were a further 219 points behind in third place. The results were:

1, G Hiller, A Mayo, 7,563; 2, P D Hackett, M Ata-Ullah, 7,324; 3, D W Stevenson, P H Donovan, 7,105; 4, P Roy, A Puckrin, 7,094; 5, M F Walsh, M Wilken, 7,026; 6, Mr and Mrs P N Lee, 7,019; 7, N Elliott, H Norman, 6,997; 8, Mr and Mrs G C H Fox, 6,961.

Mixed pairs: 1, Mrs G Hutchinson, B Oliner, 1,286; 2, Mrs C Duckworth, B J Callaghan, 1,183; 3, G Davidson, Miss F Green, 1,169; 4, R Blackmore, Mrs B Nichols, 1,154.

Lambeth degrees

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, is to confer Lambeth degrees on May 17 on the following:

D Litt: L A Paul, for his work for the church in his writings and teaching.

MA: The Rev D B Bubbers, for his work for the Church Pastoral Aid Society; Miss Anne Roper, for her work as a local church historian, especially in relation to Romney Marsh; Lieutenant-Colonel R J Royal, for his work as bursar of a theological college in Salisbury

Latest wills

Professor Sir Ronald Ernest Tunbridge, of Leeds, consultant physician and professor of medicine at Leeds University, 1946-71, left £54,351 net.

Mr Charles Hubert Sebastian De Peyer, of Hemel Hempstead, former Under-Secretary at the Ministry of *Fuel and Power*, left £153,829 net.

Cameron, Mr Ian Wyndham, of Faro, Portugal, estate in England and Wales £207,056

Coote, Mr Max Arthur Lay, of Enfield, London £278,910

Davies, Mr Morgan James, of Crosswood, Aberystwyth .. £225,504

Denson, Mr George Everet, of Denbigh, farmer £297,875

Girls' Public Day School Trust

Summer Term for the 24 schools of the Girls' Public Day School Trust will begin this week; half term will be in the week of May 28. Mrs Christine Bowering, at present Second Mistress of Sheffield High School, has been appointed Headmistress of Nottingham Girls' High School from September, 1984, on the retirement of the present Headmistress, Miss Letty Lewenz. *Mrs Angela Chapman, at present* Deputy Head Teacher of Newcastle upon Tyne Church High School, has been appointed Headmistress of Central Newcastle High School from January 1, 1985 on the retirement of the present Headmistress, Miss Catherine Russell.

Dulwich College

Summer Term begins today. C. J. Webb is captain of cricket. The *Confirmation Service* will be conducted by the Right Rev Michael Marshall, Bishop of Woolwich, in chapel at 2.30 pm on *May 8. Captain D. Pentreath, RN*, director, Royal Naval Staff College, Greenwich, will inspect the Combined Cadet Force on June 12. The school concert will be held in the Festival Hall at 7.30 pm on June 22. Founder's Day is June 23 and the Commemoration Service will be held in chapel at 11 am on Sunday, June 24, when the sermon will be preached by Canon L. E. Tanner. Half term will be from May 25 to 29 inclusive, and term will end on Friday, July 13.

St Dunstan's College

Summer Term begins today and ends on July 20, exeat being from May 26 to 29 inclusive. S. P. Rakowicz continues as head of school; P. M. Slade is captain of *cricket*. The inspecting officer for CCF, annual inspection on May 24 will be Major-General B. C. Webster. The preacher at Commem*oration Day in Southwark* Cathedral on May 25 will be Canon R. Garrard. Lower School Commemoration on May 30 will be at St *George's* Church, Perry Hill, and the preacher will be the Rev R. G. Dinnis. Old Boys' Day is on June 9 and open day on July 14. The *summer* concert is on May 22 and the 1st IX v MCC is on July 18.

Kelly College

Summer Term begins today. The entrance scholarship examinations *for academic*, music and Royal Naval scholarships take place on May 13, 14 and 15. Founder's Day is on May 25 when the commemoration preacher *will be the Bishop of* Truro. OK Day is on June 23. The Kelly Choral Society and Orchestra will be performing William Walton's *Belshazzar's Feast* on July 7.

St Francis' College

Summer Term at St Francis' College, Letchworth, begins on April 25 and ends on July 11. Miss Sandra Coe succeeds Mrs Gillian Watts as head of geography. Fiona Green and Carmen To have been appointed chairman of the boarder's council and head day girl respectively.

Worksop College

Term begins today. Elizabeth Wilks is captain of school. Professor G. D. Sims, Vice-Chancellor of *Sheffield* University, has been elected chairman of the school council. The principal guest at Speech Day on June 2 will be Dr David Harrison, Vice-Chancellor of Keele University. The Lower VI summer play, *Hay Fever*, will be performed on July 6, 8 and 9. Shirley House old boys' jubilee reunion will be on July 15. Old boys of the 1960s will be particularly welcome at the OW reunion on September 22. The new boarding house to accommodate 50 girls has been planned for opening in September, 1985.

Moira House

Summer Term begins today. The new school *knight* is Jane Watson and her deputy is Jacqueline Priestland. The Bishop of Lewes will officiate at the confirmation service on Friday, May 11. The old girls reunion will be held at the school on Saturday, May 5, and the U15 Hockey Team will tour Belgium over half term from May 30 to June 3. Open Day will be on Saturday, July 7, when the guest speaker will be Dr Cynthia White, an old girl of the school.

St Edward's School

Summer Term starts today. Jonathan Holt-Allen continues as head of school. Gaudy will be on Saturday, May 26, when the speaker will be Major-General Sir David Thorne. Confirmation by the Right Rev C. J. Meyer, Bishop of Dorchester, will be on Sunday, June 17, and Special Gaudy will be on Saturday, June 30.

Science report

Taking a close look at surfaces

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

An organization which measures the success by losing one of its best customers sounds *like a paradox. But that is one* of the ways that a team of scientists and engineers at Loughborough University, known as the Surface Analysis Group, recognizes its achivement.

As the name suggests, the group specializes in studying the surfaces of objects, which range from *special* alloys and the crystal from which microelectronic circuits are made to catalysts used by the chemical industry and the fatigue fractures in turbine blades.

The laboratories which analyses such a disparate range of materials contains a battery of the most advanced type of equipment available. *The instruments include* a secondary ion mass spectrometer, an auger electron spectroscope and an X-ray photoelectron spectroscope.

***Even some of the largest* industrial research and development laboratories cannot afford such equipment. Moreover, a new piece of apparatus called a laser-induced, ion mass analyser comes into operation next month.**

Dr David Sykes describes the device, known as Lima, as *the world's first* commercially available instrument. The original model was developed for the United Kingdom Atomic Weapons Research Establishment in collaboration with the scientific instrument company of Cambridge Mass Spectrometry.

The addition of that analyser to the other instruments *available* to the Surface Analysis Group provides a service for industry and other university scientists and engineers.

It enables them to identify the tiniest traces of chemical compounds, the smallest dislo*cations of atoms in an alloy* causing fatigue, or the smallest imperfection of an optical coating on the lens of a camera or telescope.

Apart from solving problems arising from defects in materials for other laboratories, the Loughborough group also trains industrial *technologists in* the various types of equipment and in how to interpret the measurements they make.

It is at that stage that some of the large customers will buy their own equipment and leave the services of the Loughborough group.

Latest appointments
New head of BBC TV religious programmes



Mr John Whale, aged 52, Religious Affairs Correspondent of *The Sunday Times*, who has been appointed head of religious programmes for BBC Television. He takes up his appointment on September 3.

He joined Independent Tele*vision News in 1960 and* worked as general reporter, political correspondent and Washington correspondent before leaving for *The Sunday Times in 1969*, where he worked as a political writer and leader writer. He moved to his present post in 1979.

Mr Whale, is the author of a number of books on the media and church subjects.

University news

York

Promotions to reader:
Dr J R Lindsay Smith, chemistry, Dr D Orr, physics, Dr M B Usher, biology, Dr R S Woolhouse, philosophy.

Promotions to senior lecture:
Dr J B Fountain, mathematics, A Hacker, music, R C Hood, English and related literature, Dr D T Jenkins, economics and related studies, Dr P Main, physics, Dr J Vernon, chemistry

Grants
£62,161 from Agricultural and Food Research Council for research on effects of manipulation of cellular concentration of ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase on photosynthetic capacity in wheat.
£192,903 over three years from the Science and Engineering Research Council for further support for computing facilities for research in software technology

Warwick

Grants
Leverhulme Trust: £72,000 over five years to Professor A M Hennessy to support a scheme of visiting Fellowships in Caribbean studies.
Science and Engineering Research Council: £84,450 over two years to Dr A G Cohn, for very expressive many sorted inference systems; £86,000 over three years to Professor D B A Epstein, Dr D F Holt, Dr D A Rand and Dr R S Mackay for "computing and mathematics"; £76,000 over three years to Professor P W McMillan for "long wavelength (Mid IR) optical fibres".
Automatix International (UK): £168,227 over three years to Professor S K Bhattacharyya "research and application of intelligent robotic and vision systems".
Engineering Industry Training Board: A supplement of £56,785 to Professor R M Lindley to an existing contract of £99,640 for "manpower planning".
Manpower Services Commission: A supplement of £197,628 to Professor R M Lindley to an existing contract of £750,690 for support of Manpower Research Group.

Exeter

D. J. Woollons, BSc, PhD(Brist), reader in elecronics, Sussex University, has been appointed to a chair in engineering science from October 1.

Essex

Grants
British Telecom: £104,924 over six years from Oct 1, 1982, to Professor M. H. Ackroyd as a supplement and extension of grant to support telecommunications *engineering research*
Wolfson Foundation: £100,000 over three years from May 1, 1984, to Professor G B B Chaplin to support research on design and control of dynamic structures
Leverhulme Trust: £71,246 over three years from Jan 1, 1984, to Dr D Marsden, for research into youth training, life chances and orientations to work
Perry Foundation: £41,146 over three years from Jan 2, 1984, to Dr W. S. Wilson, for research on the determination of long-term beneficial growth factors in soils treated with organic manures and the predictions of the supply of available soil nitrogen for autumn and spring grown cereals.

Church news

Appointments

The Rev R Adams, Rector of Ipsley and Chairman of Redditch Group Ministry, diocese of Worcester, to be also honorary canon, Worcester Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev J C Ansell, Curate of St Alban's, Dartford, diocese of Rochester, to be curate of Larkfield with Leybourne, same diocese.

The Rev P Baker, Curate of Teme Valley North and Rural Dean of Stourport, diocese of Worcester, to be also Vicar of Pensax and [illegible]

[illegible]

The Rev K W A Roberts, Honorary curate of St Peter and St Paul, Lavenham, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to be Joint Chaplain of St Paul's Estoril, and St George's Lisbon, diocese of Europe.

The Rev F I Ross, Assistant Master of Manchester Grammar School, diocese of Manchester, to be Vicar of Holy Cross (the abbey), diocese of Lichfield

The Rev G D N Smith, Rector of Treeton, diocese of Sheffield, to be Vicar of St Mary the Virgin, Riddlesden, diocese of Bradford.

The Rev R Tompson, Chaplain of Barnsley Hall Hospital, Bromsgrove, [illegible]

[illegible]

Retirements and resignations

[illegible]



Japanese Prints, Paintings, Screens and Illustrated Books:
***Wednesday, 25 April at 11.00 a.m.*, King Street:**
Screens, as in recent sales, are again a strong feature. A *pair of late 17th century* examples decorated with cranes on a gold ground should fetch £7,000 to £8,000 while a pair of early 19th century examples decorated in Karashishi (Chinese lions) and peonies are expected to realise between £6,000 to £8,000. Prints will include a range of items from Hiroshige's *Hoeido Tokaido* series with the best example expected to realise in the region of £2,000 to £3,000. Among books, an illustrated two-volume work by Utamaro showing annual events in the Pleasure Quarter during the Edo period is expected to realise between £1,200 and £1,600. *Entries for the next sale close 3 May.*

British, Modern, Contemporary and Old Master Prints:
Wednesday and Thursday, 25 and 26 April at 10.30 a.m. both days and 2.30 p.m. only on Wednesday, King Street:
From Dürer to Dali – this two-day sale contains over 700 lots. Most of the major original printmaking artists are represented at prices between £100 and £3,000. The opportunity to purchase a quality print at an inexpensive figure is particularly strong among the Modern British and Contemporary sections of the sale. The former contains some excellent prints such as G. L. Brockhurst's chef d'oeuvre 'Adolescence', Samuel Palmer's 'The Bellman' and Francis Dodd's 'Muirhead Bone at the Press.' The Contemporary group has outstanding images such as Peter Blake's *Alice in Wonderland*, David Hockney's *Rain*, Frank Stella's *Sinjerli Variation I* and Andy Warhol's *Marilyn*. *Entries for the next sale close 1 May.*

Pot-Lids and Staffordshire:
Thursday, 26 April at 10.30 a.m., South Kensington:
The Staffordshire section of this sale will include several rare animal subjects – including a pair of pug-dogs estimated at £300 to £600. Continuing interest, not to say increasing prices, have been noted over the last six months in this fast-developing fashion *market and the trend looks all set to continue. Entries for the next sale close 2 May.*

Art Nouveau, Art Deco and Doulton Ware:
Friday, 27 April at 2 p.m., South Kensington:
Colourful, geometric pottery by Clarice Cliff, since its "rediscovery" in the early 1960's, has become increasingly sought after. Friday's sale contains a number of outstanding pieces including a complete 23-piece 'Fantasque Bizarre' tea-set painted with houses and cottages in a landscape expected to realise betweeen *£400* to *£600*. A ribbed lotus vase, painted in the 'Honolulu' pattern, is expected to make a similar sum and a 'Bizarre' wall charger painted with the 'Sungay' pattern between *£300 and £400*. A selection of Lalique and Gallé glass will also be offered. *Entries for the next sale close 18 May.*

On the Premises; Belton House, Lincolnshire:
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 30 April, 1 and 2 May at 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. on Monday and Tuesday and 11 a.m. only on Wednesday:
With the future of Belton assured – 'an English country house at its proudest and most serene', Nigel Nicholson has observed – and much of its historic collection intact, the remainder of the collection will be offered next week. It will include fine French and English furniture, pictures, prints and drawings, silver, porcelain and objects of art not to mention the usual miscellany of crockery, linen, carpets and household effects ranging from coal scuttles to a superb ormolu centrepiece applied with the Brownlow arms.

For further information on these and other April sales, call 01-839 9060 for King Street or 01-581 2231 for South Kensington.

CHRISTIE'S
A WEEK IN VIEW

OBITUARY

MANUEL MUJICA LÁINEZ
Leading Argentine novelist

Manuel Mujica Láinez, the Argentine novelist, died on April 21 in Córdoba Province at the age of 73.

Mujica Láinez first drew attention with two volumes of short stories, *Aqui Vivieron* (1949), They Lived Here, and *Misteriosa Buenas Aires* (1951), Mysterious Buenos Aires. His novel *Invitados en el Paraiso* (1957) won the Argentine National Prize.

Bomarzo (1962), a fantastical, grotesque and yet vivid recreation of the cultural atmosphere of the Italian Renaissance (peopled with such characters as Benvenuto Cellini), made him internationally known when it was translated into English in 1969. Also translated, as *The Wandering Unicorn* in 1983, was his novel *El Unicornio* (1965).

Mujica Láinez's fiction is both historical and fantastic – somewhat in the manner of his compatriot Jorge Luis Borges's well-known collaborator Adolfo Bioy Casares: his writing is ironic, elegant and enigmatic. In a typical novel, *Don Galaz de Buenos Aires* (1938), a 17th Century Buenos Aires page dreams of and devotes his life to the search for El Dorado, but finds only despair and death. *Los idolos* (1953), The Idols, analyses a corrupt and sick society. The protagonist of *La casa* (1954), The House, is itself a house on the Calle Florida in Buenos Aires.

Mujica Láinez's "magic realist" novels were not plotted, but rather based on complex myths: *De Milagros y de melancolías* (1968), Of Miracles and Melancholias, is his most "advanced" work. Set in a bizarre imagined city (San Francisco of Apricotina of the Miracle) it examines all its governments from the 17th century to the present.

Bomarzo, banned by the Argentine Government, caused a world-wide sensation as an opera; the music was by the Argentine composer Alberto Ginastera, who died last year. In many ways this appropriate marrying of talent highlighted Mujica Láinez's unique contribution to literature. International as well as Argentine, humane, humorous, a master of allegory and the baroque, he was a worthy continuer of the vital tradition begun by the great Spanish writer Ramón María del Valle-Inclán.

DR MARCO GIGLIOLI

Dr Marco Enrico Clifton Giglioli, OBE, who died on March 3 at the age of 56, was Director of the Mosquito Research & Control Unit, Cayman Islands, West Indies. He was an outstanding tropical entomologist, with an international reputation, who successfully combined considerable practical skills and a broad scientific outlook in his research work, and in the control of mosquitoes.

Marco Giglioli was born at McKenzie, British Guyana, on April 21 1927, the son of Dr George Giglioli the malariologist. He attended schools in Italy and Guyana, and after graduating from McGill University, Canada, in 1950, entered the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. He gained his PhD in 1953 and some 20 years later a DSc.

In 1954 Giglioli returned to Canada to work on the ecology of black flies. From 1954-57 he worked as an entomologist with the World Health Organisation's Malaria and Yaws Control Unit in Liberia; joining the Medical Research Council in 1958 as entomolgist in charge *of the Keneba Field Station* in The Gambia, West Africa, where he worked on the ecology and epidemiology of rural malaria.

He completed this work at the London School in 1965. In that year he was appointed Director of the newly founded Cayman Island Government Mosquito Research & Control Unit (MRCU), which he built up into a model of its kind, with a well-deserved international reputation.

Although *Aedes taeniorhynchus*, the black salt water mosquito, is not medically dangerous, this biting fly was present in the Cayman Islands in such large numbers in the early 1960s, that it was a major constraint to development. Today it is no exaggeration to say that the prosperity enjoyed by the islands is largely due to the work of Giglioli. Indeed, if *the island's mosquitoes had not* been controlled, it is inconceivable that today's tourist industry and off shore banking could have developed.

Giglioli was able to achieve and maintain an ascendancy over the mosquitoes through a programme of physical flood control of breeding sites, and by aerial application of insecticides, backed up by rigorous monitoring, and a programme of applied research.

He also encouraged the Cayman Island Government, with the collaboration of the Universities of London, Reading and Cambridge to establish a studentship scheme, whereby postgraduate students combined research with practical work in the MRCU. Many of these students are now making major contributions to tropical entomology.

In 1974 he was made Resident Director of the ODA-supported Cayman Islands Natural Resources Study, undertaken by a team drawn from the UK Marine Biological Association, the University college of North Wales, and the University of Southampton. In the following year he co-directed the joint Royal Society-Cayman Islands' Government Expedition to Little Cayman.

As a result of these studies the scientific community has benefited enormously, and the Cayman Islands have become a focus of biological and marine research.

Giglioli's practical knowledge of mosquito ecology and control led to a constant demand for his advice outside the Cayman Islands, and the government of the latter were generous in releasing him for consultant work for The World Health Organisation, the World Bank and other governments in the Caribbean, Central America and the Middle East. He was also Regional Director of the American Mosquito Control Association from 1976-78 and received their meritorious service award in 1979.

He was appointed OBE in 1971.

PROF LEOPOLD LINDTBERG

Professor Leopold Lindtberg, who died at his home in Switzerland on April 18 aged 81, was one of the German-speaking world's most influential directors of plays, operas and films. He spent 12 years in Zurich, from 1933 to 1945, having been expelled from *Germany by the Nazis, as one* of the most active directors at the Schauspielhaus.

He worked at the head of a team of Swiss and exiled German and Austrian actors, and others, who together made theatre history, at a time when Zurich was the German-language theatre centre.

Born in Vienna of Jewish parents he studied German language and literature and the history of art at Vienna University. He also pursued musical studies with a view to becoming a conductor, but went into the theatre and made his acting debut in Berlin in 1924 and his directing debut in Bielefeld in 1926.

An assistant and disciple of Piscator in the Berlin of the 1920s – he staged the world premiers of Mühsam's *Judas* and *Sacco and Vanzetti* in 1928/29 – he always acknowledged the lasting influence of Piscator's methods on his own thinking.

He worked mainly in Zurich, where he managed the Schauspielhaus for 3 years after 1965, and where, in 1941, he had staged the world premiere of Brecht's *Mother Courage*.

The theatre, was to him a *place for education* as well as entertainment. His philosophy of life comes out in the numerous productions he staged, both in Switzerland, where he became a Swiss citizen, and abroad, notably at the Vienna Burg Theatre, at the Salzburg Festival, and at the Habiman Theatre in Israel.

His operatic productions from the pre-war *Macbeth* in Basle to *Die Fledermaus* at Convent Garden in 1980, reveal a real knowledge of music, while his twenty or so films bear witness to his humanitarian ideals.

A pioneer of the Swiss film (after making his first film in Berlin in 1932), he won many awards both for his artistry and his "humanism", as in the case of *The Last Chance* (The Golden Globe, New York, 1946) and the Anglo-Swiss film *Our Village* (the David Selznik Silver Laurel, Edinburgh, 1953).

SIR DONALD SARGENT

Sir Donald Sargent, KBE, CB, who died on April 15 at the age of 77 was a Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Social Security and Secretary of the Supplementary Benefits Commission from 1966 to 1968.

Educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and Trinity College, Cambridge, he entered the GPO in 1929 becoming a Principal in 1937 before transferring to the Home Office where he was in the Air Raid Precautions Department from 1938 to 1941.

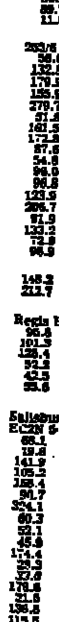
He returned to the Post Office until 1946 when he went as Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, Control Commision, Germany for a year. He came back to the Post Office, after this, rising to become Deputy Director General

Six years 1959-1966 as Secretary, National Assistance Board preceded his appointment in the Ministry of Health and Social Security.

After his retirement he was chairman of the Civil Service Retirement Fellowship from 1968 to 1974 and of the Society of *Pension Consultants* from 1970 to 1981.

He was appointed CB in 1951 and created *KBE in 1961*.

The Hon Lady Ponsonby, who died on March 11 at th age of 97, was the widow of Sir Charles Ponsonby, Bt, former MP for Sevenoaks, and herself for many years JP for Oxfordshire. She was the former Winifred Marian Gibbs, daughter of Lord Hunsdon.



مكذا من الاصل

● Chasing the keyboard crooks

COMPUTER HORIZONS

Edited by MATTHEW MAY

● IBM meets Euro opposition: Page 17

Could the typing pool damage your health?

Users of high technology equipment are now becoming acutely conscious of the environment in which they are working and the novel problems that result, say the ergonomic gurus of high technology at Loughborough University.

The Human Sciences and Advanced Technology Research Group (HUSAT) at the university is now into its fourteenth year and has noticed a marked change in people's awareness of the problems which can be generated in an office, bank or typing pool where typewriters have been replaced by word processors or where visual display terminals (VDTs) are now extensively used.

The problems now being identified by HUSAT are an indication of the spread of high technology in the office. Less than five years ago the technology had barely penetrated the minds of the company executives, never mind their offices. Today a complete strata of middle management has found itself almost redundant as their senior executives have access to more immediate and accurate information on company business by using their desk terminals. Reliance on the meticulously prepared management briefings is almost becoming a thing of the past.

Terminal design

It is, however, the constant user and one who is in an environment where several units are in operation who could be the casualty. Prevention not cure is the HUSAT message.

Lighting, heating, furniture, the positioning of terminals, the proximity of one user to another, the design of the terminals themselves and the case by which the terminals can be used, are some of the fundamental questions researched at Loughborough. Short and long courses are run to preach the gospel. One short course of five days just completed at the university, was attended by organization and method analysts (O&M), systems managers and similar people from the financial, industrial and publishing sectors of the economy. Curiously their problems are similar.

The building block of the high technology environment is the terminal. HUSAT's inquiries to the medical profession on VDUs precipitated a curt response. The view was that the subject of VDUs (visual display units – the same as VDTs) was "emotive", and no useful purpose could be served by highlighting a health hazard which "doubtfully existed", by coupling it to an ergonomic problem which did need attention.

The ergonomic problem does need attention but so does any health hazard, no matter how infrequent its occurrence or minor the ailment. There are many such ailments which have been blamed on the electronic terminals, a number of which have *had little foundation.* They have however been worthy of examination by the Health and Safety Executive, which made a specific study of the problems and printed guidelines on the technology.

It concluded: "In the majority of applicatons, the introducton of VDU's has proved to be successful and indeed beneficial from the point of view of the operators well-being and satisfaction. In some instances, however, users have complained of a variety of bodily symptoms which appeared to be associated with VDU operation. These complaints have been largely related to soreness of the eyes, discomfort in the head, neck and limbs and the feelings of mental tiredness".

The executive investigated the areas which had been highlighted as potential sources of hazard. These were effects from radiation, epilepto*genic effects, facial dermatitis* and symptoms to postural and visual fatigue.

The knowledge of ill-effects in some areas is still scanty since the science is virtually in its infancy. The VDUs use

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

the same technology as adopted by a television receiver. An electron beam is projected at high voltage on to the inside of the screen coated with fluorescent material. The electrons in *an ordered fashion react with the* coating and converts its energy into light. That conversion is not always as efficient as might be desired and unwanted radiation results from the electron collision and internal electronic components in the VDU.

According to the H & S E past concern has focused upon X-ray emission from the electronic tube and internal circuits but more recently interest has widened to include the whole of the electro-magnetic spec*trum including radio-frequency (RF), microwave* and ultraviolet radiation. The executive concludes that the national and international limits set for continous exposure must not be exceeded.

However it does concede that: "The stringent international occupational standards from continuous exposure do not claim to protect 100 per cent of the work force".

The executive also investigated photosensitive epilepsy and facial dermatitis occurrences in relation to VDU operators. It rules out the possibility that the terminals could cause epilepsy but warns that such seizures can be induced in sufferers through prolonged exposure to a flickering light source. This photosensitive epilepsy occurs in only 1:50,000-1:100,000 of the population and usually in the age range of 10 to 14 years old. The incidence is therefore "extremely low", concludes the executive although a large screen, bright text, and prolonged viewing at close range "may increase the risk of a seizure in those individuals who are known to be, or may be, photo*sensitive, relative to the epileptogenic* effects of a television screen."

The planned environment HUSAT, the H & S E and the Chartered Institution of Building Services (CIBS) agree, is vital to efficient use of high technology equipment. CIBS, which was formed in 1976 merging a number of older institutions in building engineering, has studied the subject of VDUs. The institution has published its guidelines on the positioning of the electronic units in offices.

While conceding that some aspects of environment may be deficient and result in eye discomfort, double vision and even headaches, "there is no simple link between the ocurrences of a specific symptom and the deficiencies of the visual environment". It is that uncertainty that is making some users fearful.

For the machine to operate efficiently, the environment in which the terminals are placed must be monitored and controlled to a far higher tolerance than was ever expected in the old office surroundings. Electronic terminals emit heat and as a consequence raise the temperature of their immediate environment, which, if not properly air-conditioned can make the user extremely uncomfortable if not drowsy.

Uncertain science

The correct balance can be quite difficult to obtain as HUSAT is discovering with the frequent inquiries it is currently receiving to advise on improving systems which have not performed to expectation.

That sensitivity is highlighted in the H & S E study on possible health effects. Facial dermatitis appears to have occurred in a number of instances among VDU operators. Such rashes, although not all, can be helped by improving the environment. These appear to occur in environments with relatively low *humidity in the air (20-30* per cent) and the presence of a static field.

The entire science is uncertain. HUSAT concedes that while there exists the possibility of direct or indirect health hazards, VDU users will continue to seek agreements which usually entail maximum "on screen" time per day and extra rest periods – both can be expensive to implement.

The message from all the specialists is clear. The system must be designed with the user in mind. The traditional approach to systems design must be altered to include the humans' needs from advanced technology.

Ten times better

■ Richard Hornung, a student at the Vienna Institute, has raised the storage capacity in the memory circuit of a small-sized portable computer to 10-times the installed capacity, without increasing the dimensions of the computer or its weight. The portable computer, an Epson HX-20, used for the integration of the new invention, has about the same measurement as a normal briefcase and weighs about 3.5 lb.

Mr Hornung said: "The integration of a 144 K byte capacity – equivalent to the coverage of 80 close-written manuscript pages – has made available the current largest capacity for storing information in a portable computer model." The integration product will be on the market later this year.

■ Apple Computer has announced a "mouse" for the Apple II range of micros. *It allows the user* to select functions from different parts of the screen without using the keyboard. By moving a "mouse" across a surface, a piece of information or an arrow, for example, can be moved to a relevant screen position. It will be supplied with an interface card and a graphics program – Mousepaint. Facilities possible include pull-down menus, windows and icons. Price is £135.

■ Professor Zhang Zesheng, aged 88, has been bed-ridden for more than a year but, say Chinese officials, "his medical experience has been programmed into a computer at Jiangsu Medicine Hospital, which has cured 500 patients at an effective rate of 95 per cent in the last four months."

The hospital's top 10 doctors have an average age of 75, the oldest being 90. As they cannot work full-time, a spokesman says, a computer is necessary.

■ A new development in laser technology, raising the possibility of speeding up communications through glass fibres, is on the way from A T & T Bell Laboratories in New Jersey. The company said it had created *the first laser capable* of custom-making solitons, which are ultra-sonic light pulses that can travel vast distances through glass fibres without dispersing.

Saying a soliton-based communications systems could, in theory, transmit tens of billions of data a second, Linn Mollenauer and Roger Stolen, who devised the laser, added: "We have shown with this laser that solitons can be controlled and that we can preselect both size and shape."

■ The difficulty of mastering the QWERTY keyboard is no longer necessary for users of the BBC

BRIEFING

Micro. Microwriter, the company which produces the ergonomic five-key keyboard, has produced a six-key version for the BBC machine which can even be used by six-year-olds, the company says. Letters of the alphabet and numbers are produced by pressing combinations of the five main keys – rather like playing the piano with one hand.

New users, it is claimed, should achieve speeds of 30 words a minute in just five hours' use, compared with the weeks of practice necessary to become competent with the QWERTY keyboard. A Quinkey start-up pack *retails at £50. Microwriter plans to* launch Quinkey for the Spectrum, the Commodore 64 and other popular home computers later this year.

● *Briefing by Frank Brown, Matthew May, Mark Stone.*

UK events

ZX Microfair, Alexandra Palace, Wood Green, April 28

Midland Computer Fair, National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, May 4-7

Computer, Business Systems & Communications Equipment Exhibition, Micro City, Bristol Exhibition Centre, May 15-17

DEC User Show, Cunard International Hotel, London W6, May 15-17

Walthamsoft '84, Main Exhibition Hall, Waltham Forest Technical College, Forest Road, London E17, May 19

Riba Computer Exhibition, Bloomsbury Crest Hotel, Coram Street, London WC1, *May 22-24*

Apple '84, Fulcrum Centre, Slough Berkshire, May 24-26

Overseas

Computerized Office Equipment, Rosemont, USA, May 1-3

Compec Europe, Centre International Rogier, Brussels, May 8-10

Data Processing, Computer & Automatic Systems Fair, Lyon, France, May 9-12

Compiled by Personal Computer News

Out to wipe the high-tech thief



By Alan Lewis

A new company has been formed by a former assistant commissioner of New Scotland Yard to fight the increasing crime of computer fraud.

John Pascoe, a director of the new company, CS Computer and Information Security – and a former senior director of Sperry, said: "Companies are not used to defending themselves against the computer criminal.

"There is a whole generation of youngsters who have been brought up with computers and understand them inside-out. If just some of them are tempted into crime it means trouble.

"Some computer crimes are discovered but not always publicized; companies are sometimes hesitant to disclose that they have not looked after their secrets and valuables."

The service offered by CS is probably unique in the computer world. It will operate by making attempts to gain access to the computer areas of a company. They will take place over a three-month period with no notice given to the client of when the attempts will be made.

Reports on their success will be given to the client who requests the survey.

Computer-related fraud is estimated to be costing British industry between £500m and *£2.5 billion a year.*

Insurance against computer fraud is expensive and few British companies have taken out cover. But the problem is not simply a British one. In the United States, concern has grown rapidly over the past year.

The US Defence Department, once confident that its computers were virtually impregnable, has become increasingly worried about future security.

It is concerned by the explosion in the numbers of people with physical access to top-secret computers. It is also worried by the growth of computer networks that ease the way for electronic entry by advancing new ways to "tap" a computer.

Advanced devices make it easier than ever to tap telephone lines. Radio frequency radiation from distant computer terminals can be intercepted and deciphered while surveillance devices can be clandestinely attached to remote terminals.

In the United States, FBI agents recently raided the homes of young computer buffs who were thought to have linked up to scores of commercial or government computers. No arrests followed because no Federal law covered the circumstances.

The mother of one youth whose computer was seized by the FBI said agents told her they were investigating intrusions into computers at the nuclear laboratories at Los Alamos, New Mexico, and the McClellan air base near Sacramento, *California.*

A computer expert commented: "If youngsters are doing this for a lark, can you imagine what people are doing who are serious about their intentions?"



The Times National Microcomputer Challenge results

Jeffrey, a winner for the blind

By Matthew May

Jeffrey Cooke, an 18-year-old from Northern Ireland, has won the finals of *The Times* National Microcomputer Challenge with a project designed to assist the blind in benefiting from computers.

He was one of 10 regional winners who each presented their projects for a day's judging at the Holiday Inn, Marble Arch, last Wednesday as part of the London Festival of Computing.

The aim of the competition, which attracted more than 500 entries, was to find the best original use of a micro for a novel or socially useful purpose. Ideas could involve any type of project using hardware or software and any type of microcomputer.

Jeffrey Cooke's system, Acoustic Braille, requires only four keys on the keyboard to be used to input a computer version of the six dots of the braille system. On input a series of tones allows blind users to check *their entry* and *listen to* information already stored.

Mr Cooke, a student at St Columb's College, Derry, chose his topic because he believed there were few aids on the market that were both cheap and comprehensive that could assist the blind to use computers.

Writing letters

Acoustic Braille currently runs on a BBC B microcomputer but should be easily adaptable to other low-cost home micros.

It can be used for such things as writing letters or organizing a filing system but Mr Cooke wants to work on adding an optical character reader to the system which would allow the input of normally typed text.

He is already developing some speech synthesis capability to the system.

The judges awarded the second prize to Robert Collins, a final-year student at Keele University, for a project to assist in the study of the education of retarded children. He has developed simple games software that includes the ability to monitor action taken by a child when playing the game.



Jeffrey Cooke who won The Times National Microcomputer Challenge with his project

This can be analysed later by tutors to assess such things as learning ability.

Mr Collins, who already has experience of designing aids for the physically handicapped, wishes to continue his project by studying for a PhD.

Joint third prizes went to Jon Dingle for a program to help young motorcyclists avoid accidents, and R. W. Wills-Sandford with a project to use micros in assisting neighbourhood policemen.

Mr Dingle, a Royal Naval lieutenant at Plymouth, developed his Bikesafe program on a 48K Spectrum. Aimed at 13 to 18 year olds the software begins with a road safety quiz for motorcyclists.

Scoring 90 per cent or above in the quiz allows the player to continue to a motoring arcade-type game. It is to be tested on schools by the Devon and Cornwall Police Road Safety Office.

Mr Wills-Sandford's project, based on an IBM personal computer, is a system to enable the police to store local information at each police station to help the local police officer.

Noting the high quality of the entries generally, the judges also awarded a special commendation to five 12-year-olds, from Kelsey School in Birmingham. They are John Adrian, Anwar Ali, Ian George, Simon Moss and Adam Tibbalds, who have all worked on a project to help dyslexics.

Prizes included a BBC B micro, a disc storage system and colour monitor from Acorn Computers and £100 and £50 vouchers from W. H. Smith.

Enter the SuperScot

By Maggie McLening

The British answer to the IBM Personal Computer may be to outdo it – but keep all the best features. The Scottish micro manufacturer, Future Technology Systems (FTS), has announced a *"non-IBM lookalike"* which, though selling for a similar price, is claimed to run 250 per cent faster and to be able to run any of the multitude of programs written for the IBM PC, which many IBM-PC compatible computers cannot.

FTS has based the PCi on its existing *PC86*, which is sold mainly via other manufactures such as Ferranti and Honywell, which modify it before putting on their own labels.

By far the biggest innovation is in the software available on and to the PCi. Instead of the single-user, single-tasking MS-DOS operating system favoured by most PC lookalike suppliers, Future Technology Systems has opted for Concurrent DOS from Digital Research, which allows up to four programs to run simultaneously. It also offers the choice of running applications written for either CP/M or IBM's native PC-DOS, and *the PCi has a built-in enhance*ment to extend this to so-called "misbehaved" software.

As some of the PC-clones discovered to their cost, many of the most popular packages contain software routines designed to speed up execution, by taking a short cut through the operating system. These make the programs dependent on the host hardware and are termed *"misbehaved", although FTS* further divides this into "poorly" and "terribly" behaved; into which last category spreadsheet Lotus 1-2-3 falls.

PCi emulates the IBM hardware features to correct the deviation, so that even the "terribly-behaved" conform. So confident is *FTS* that it *has* solved the problem, that the company is offering 25 per cent refunds on the PCi purchase price to anyone finding a piece of IBM PC software that will not run on the PCi.

Peter McHugh, the managing director of FTS, comments: "Everyone recognizes the success of the IBM product but those with any technical understanding cannot fail to wonder how a micro with such limited power, performance and outdated technology has achieved success – the answer is clearly the IBM name. Users are short-changed *when they rent or buy* this product. We are offering, in US terminology, 'more bangs per buck' in a machine that will undertake more tasks at a far greater speed."

Computer Appointments

[هكذا من الاصل]

A paperwork expert at your elbow

By Chris Naylor

Worried about how to care for new employees? An Oxford firm's new product may take the pain out of PAYE, P45s and NI

Close your eyes for five minutes and dream a fanciful dream. Let it be as far beyond the current realms of the possible as you can imagine it to be. Let it be a dream that you are about to employ someone.

The Government tries to help in such matters. It produces, for instance, the *Employers' Guide to PAYE* to make simple the long-forgotten art of hiring staff.

But like all well-intentioned efforts attempts to make simple the laws of the land, it behoves the reader to read it well and regularly before the correct procedures become transparent.

What you really need in such circumstances is An Expert to help you out. And in the near future that is exactly what you can have. These particular experts have one big advantage over others – they run on a computer. For these are the "expert systems", the fifth generation dream machines, and, at last, they are arriving. One of the first to arrive will be in June from an Oxford-based firm, Expert Systems. Its new product is called ES/P Advisor and, among other things, it will act as an expert consultant to those who wish to take on new staff, guiding them through the maze of National Insurance, PAYE, P45s, P46s, P15s, Emergency Coding and all of the other things. This particular program will run on those micro computers with CP/M-80, CP/M84, MSDOS or PCDOS – a range of machines which includes most of the popular 16 bit computers currently in use.

The important thing about expert systems generally is that they can also advise you how to bake bread, carry out the conveyancing on your own property transactions without a solicitor, and decide when Statutory Sick Pay is due. In a matter of weeks from its launch, a host of new areas of expertise could become rapidly available to you at the flick of a disk.

The essence of the matter is that expert systems are not traditional computer programs as such. They are a shell within which expert systems can be quickly and easily constructed. All expert systems consist of two parts – a knowledge base and an inferencing engine, both of which are good terms to remember next time you want to impress the less computerate round at your local hostelry.

The knowledge base is the particular area of expertise for some problem and it may be, say, the knowledge embodied in the Government's regulations concerning the hiring of employees. Equally well, it might be the knowledge needed to bake bread. The inferencing engine is the general purpose program which is used to drive this knowledge base. The shell is the inferencing engine combined with the means to rapidly add a new knowledge base – a sort of framework within which expert systems can be rapidly constructed.

Of course, nothing in this world is perfect. Companies cannot produce expert systems which will tell you how to become, say, a millionaire (a distinct failing that) but this is simply because there is no preexisting body of knowledge to draw on which could advise you on that matter. But, if there already exists a text which will tell you what to do in certain situations, such as that in which you wish to hire staff, then expert systems such as ES/P Advisor enable a competent programmer to computerize this knowledge in a matter of days.

To make this clearer I decided, amid dreams of grandeur, that business was so good that I was about to take on, as an employee, Her Majesty The Queen and informed ES/P Advisor of the fact (next week: World Domination and How to Achieve It!)

"Has the Queen", asked", ES/P Advisor, "Handed you Parts 2 and 3 of form P45?"

"No", I replied, frankly shocked at the thought.

"Has the Queen lost the P45 form?" came back the machine.

"No", I replied, almost stunned at the suggestion.

"What situation was the Queen in immediately prior to being taken on for employment?:

1) Self-employed; 2) previously employed full-time; 3) receiving full-time education at school or college; 4) claiming unemployment benefit; 5) any other occupation?"

The only part-way decent response seemed to be "5" and so the session proceeded, until I was advised to: "Ask the Queen to complete either Certificate A or Certificate B on the back of form P46 and obtain his/her signature to the appropriate certificate . . ."

". . . Send the form P46 with Certificate B signed and Box (1) ticked by the Queen to the Tax Office . . ."

At which point one's dreams of grandeur vanished like mist to be replaced by a nightmare in which a Buckingham Palace spokesman might be heard to observe frostily that "Her Majesty does not tick boxes!"

But had I merely wished to hire non-royalty the system would have worked fine.

Law Report April 24 1984

Share transfer of no effect

In re Zinotty Properties Ltd
Before Mr Justice Mervyn Davies
[Judgment delivered April 13]

A transfer of a share effected at a time when there were no directors, in consequence of the operation of article 89 of Table A of the Companies Act 1948, was not valid at the date of an extraordinary general meeting and in consequence a resolution for voluntary winding up, passed at the meeting, was of no effect. Mr Justice Mervyn Davies so held in the Chancery Division making a winding-up order on equitable grounds under section 222(f) of the Companies Act 1948.

Mr Oliver Weaver for the petitioner; Miss Catherine Mary Newman for the respondents.

MR JUSTICE MERVYN DAVIES said the petitioner, Hanover St George Securities Ltd, sought an order that it was just and equitable for the company, Zinotty Properties Ltd, to be wound up compulsorily under section 222(f) of the 1948 Act. . . .

Miss Newman, for the company and a contributory, City Road Securites Ltd, contended that the company had been placed in voluntary liquidation on February 15, 1984 and that the voluntary liquidation should be allowed to continue, whether or not it was right to make a compulsory order.

Mr Weaver said the alleged voluntary liquidation had not been properly constituted, or if it had been, that it should be stopped pursuant to section 310 of the 1948 Act, so a compulsory liquidation could proceed.

The company had been incorporated in 1967 in order to acquire and develop a site in Chandler's Ford, Hampshire, two shares being controlled through the petitioner by Mr Brown, while six had been held by City Road Securities, a company controlled by Mr Perry.

Mr Brown and Mr Perry had been involved, through companies, in a number of joint ventures. Mr Brown had expected to be, but later discovered that he had not been, appointed a director.

The uncontested facts showed that he had not been so appointed, and that a Mr Bulfield had been appointed instead: that the company had been formed solely to develop the Chandler's Ford site but had been used for another venture at Clapham; that accounts had not been properly prepared or distributed, nor annual returns submitted; that the assets, having been rendered into cash, had been lent or otherwise applied without security and interest free.

It was further shown that the transfer to the petitioner on May 9, 1977 had not been registered until June 28, 1979 and that there had since been difficulty in obtaining the share certificate, that the company had never held any general meetings with the consequence that by operation of article 89 of Table A the company had no directors, and that some entries in the accounts of "loan interest" and auditor's remuneration were unexplained.

The petition was presented on December 14, 1983. On February 10, 1984 there had been a purported transfer of one share from City Road to Mr Bulfield. No point was taken that while mutual trust and confidence could of course subsist between two individuals it perhaps could not in any sense subsist between two corporate bodies. The argument had proceeded on the footing that Mr Brown was to be wholly identified with the petitioner, and Mr Bulfield and Mr Perry with City Road. The judgment was delivered on that footing. His Lordship was of the plain opinion that the company should be wound up.

Mr Weaver accepted that the meeting of February 15 was validly convened, but said that no quorum being present (Mr Brown did not attend) it was not effective to place the company in voluntary liquidation.

Article 7 empowered directors to decline to register a transfer to a person who was not already a member of the company, so the question arose whether in the absence of any directors the company's secretary was entitled to register the transfer to Mr Bulfield. If so he was a member on February 15, there was a quorum and the resolution for voluntary liquidation was duly passed; if not he was not a member on that date and there was no valid resolution.

A share in a company was *prima facie* freely transferable: see *In re Swaledale Cleaners Ltd* ([1968] 1 WLR 1710), but against that article 7 empowered directors in their absolute *discretion* and without assigning reasons to decline to register any transfer, though that right must be exercised without undue delay, which normally meant a two months delay.

Miss Newman persuasively argued that there being no directors on February 10, no active step could be taken by the directors pursuant to article 7, and she distinguished *Chida Mines Ltd v Anderson* ((1905) 22 TLR 27).

Mr Weaver submitted that a company secretary could only make an entry on the register when authorized to do so by the board, and he relied on Mr Justice Oliver's judgment in *In re New Cedos Engineering Co Ltd* (unreported, December 5, 1975).

Between those competing submissions his Lordship concluded that he must look at the position as it was just before the extraordinary general meeting of February 15, 1984, when Mr Bulfield had a *prima facie* right to be registered subject to article 7 being expressly activated against him and when the company had a right, over a reasonable period of two months, to consider the matter.

Mr Bulfield would have a right at the end of the period to have had the transfer registered, but if during the period the absence of directors were remedied, the new directors would have an opportunity until the end of the two months to refuse the registration. Accordingly Mr Bulfield was not a member on February 15 and the voluntary winding up resolution was without effect.

His Lordship went on to hold that, even if he were wrong, in the circumstances the rights of the petitioner would be prejudiced if the voluntary liquidation were to proceed and accordingly made a compulsory winding up order.

Solicitors: A. L. Bryden & Williams; Norton Rose, Botterell & Roche.

Twelve say No to IBM's Euro plan

By Kevan Pearson

Over the last month IBM has been making stringent efforts to get its own brand of computer network adopted as a standard by Western Europe. But IBM's efforts to push its own system, known as System Network Architecture (SNA), have been met by a consortium of 12 information technology companies which have put their own plans for open systems, allowing far more flexibility, before the European Commission. A spokesman for one member of the consortium, ICL, explained that adoption of a wider standard will give computer users "a greater freedom of choice" and prevent them being "locked in" to any particular supplier.

The problems include not only IBM's prodigous market share but also its determination to forge strong links with the European pupblic telecommunications authorities (PPTs).

In the UK for example IBM has been involved in discussions with British Telecom and the Committee of London Clearing Banks about plans to establish an electronic funds transfer system in shops and the network it might well use to run on. IBM is also in the process of establishing a private telephone switching network for the Post Office based on its ageing 1750 automated branch exchange.

The 12 companies hope to persuade the EEC to adopt the Open Systems Interconnection standard being developed by the International Standards Organization. Adoption of this standard for computer design will allow computers from different manufacturers to communicate freely with each other, which is hardly possible at the moment because of the different internal designs used by different manufacturers.

But IBM is not standing idly by while this happens. In addition to the links with British Telecom the company is also talking to other European PTTS. According to Al Dunn, European director of the Yankee Group market research company, the Austrian PTT is already planning a national valued added computer network based on IBM's proprietary interconnection system–SNA.

IBM is also talking to the West German Bundespost and Stet, the Italian PTT, about similar networks, says Dunn. The Bundespost would like to use the OSI standard for its network, but as with the UK, West Germany plans to privatize its telecommunications market and the Bundespost wants to operate its commercial services as soon as possible.

But until the OSI standard has been completed; no one can develop products or services to meet it. SNA, on the other hand has been around since 1974 and a wide range of products exist which use it. And it is used by many independent companies, such as ICL, and Digital Equipment, the world's second largest manufacturer of computers, to link their products to IBM systems.

In addition IBM will probably launch its own computer network in Britain before long. It already has a licence to operate a value added network service here. Such a system already exists in the US. Called the Information Network, it allows users to access IBM programs and computers that they do not have running in their own computer installation. It also allows users to link two or more computers at different sites. The Information Network handles all the interconnections.

If there is universal acceptance of IBM networks it is not just as a commercial threat to its nearest competitors, although they may well at some time have to go cap in hand to IBM if they require some new type of link into the network. The larger question is a political one in that it would give IBM a high degree of control over European communications generally.





Duty of minister to construe treaty

Regina v Secretary of State for Transport, Ex parte Philippine Airways Ltd

Although the Air Services Agreement between the United Kingdom and Philippines was an international treaty and its provisions were therefore not justiciable on an application for judicial review, if the secretary of state took those provisions into account in deciding whether to exercise his powers under article 59 of the Air Navigation Order (SI 1980 No 1965) to revoke, suspend or vary an airline's operating permit, he was under a duty to ask himself the right questions regarding the effect of the agreement on the exercise of his powers under article 59, which would require him correctly to construe the agreement.

Mr Justice McNeill so stated in the Queen's Bench Division, – on April 13, granting Philippine Airlines judicial review by way of certiorari to quash a provisional suspension of its operating permit, which it had held for over three years, by the Secretary of State for Transport, who wished to prevent it flying more than two flights a week between London and Manilla.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the secretary of state had power under article 59 provisionally to suspend or vary a permit pending due inquiry, and following such inquiry to make a final decision to revoke, suspend or vary it.

In this case, in view of the length of time during which the permit had been in force, three to six months' notice of the intended revocation would be required for a final decision; the secretary of state would need that time to complete the due inquiry. The power to suspend or vary permits provisionally was not confined to emergencies.

In order to succeed the applicant did not have to show that the secretary of state's decision had been perverse or in bad faith.

The secretary of state had not considered whether the Air Services Agreement conferred any rights or imposed any duties on the applicant. He should have done, because that issue was relevant to the exercise of his powers under article 59.

Council aware of factors in jobs change

Regina v Hertfordshire County Council, Ex parte National Union of Public Employees and Others

Hertfordshire County Council were aware of all the factors involved in dismissing staff employed under terms and conditions prescribed by the national agreements in relation to manual and non-manual workers and offering employment on new terms and conditions differing from those prescribed by the national agreements and accordingly, the council had not failed to take into account the advantages of adhering to nationally agreed terms when deciding to terminate the contracts of employment of workers in the school meals service and to offer new contracts of employment. Mr Justice Mann so held in the Queen's Bench Division on April 16 dismissing an application for judicial review.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the changes involved were self evident and apparent to the members of the council. The council had before them a report by the education committee on the school meals service which included a section on the process of union consultation and alternative proposals.

Officer not empowered

Regina v Birmingham City Council, Ex parte National Union of Public Employees and Another

Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972, which empowered a local authority to delegate its functions to a specified officer did not empower an education committee to delegate functions to an officer and accordingly, the chief education officer of the council was not empowered by a resolution of the council's education committee to determine contracts of employment of workers in the school meals service, Mr Justice Mann held in the Queen's Bench Division on April 16 granting an application for judicial review brought by NUPE.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 9. Dealings End, April 27. § Contango Day, April 30. Settlement Day, May 8
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

FT STOCK INDICES	
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	81.68 (81.94)
FIXED INTEREST	86.31 (86.31)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINARY	880.0 (888.6)
GOLD MINES	683.2 (679.4)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD	4.36% (4.32%)
EARNINGS YIELD	9.97% (9.89%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.11 (12.21)
P.E. RATIO (NIL)	11.05 (11.60)

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock outstanding £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
SHORTS					
1100m	Exch 14% 1984	100 13/32	..	13.919	6.171
1250m	Exch 3% 1984	98 31/32	..	3.032	9.881
1050m	Treas 12% 1984	101 3/16	-1/8	11.859	8.575
1000m	Treas 15% 1985	104 1/2	-1/8	14.355	9.155
215m	Exch Cv 12% 1985	102 3/8	-1/16	11.723	9.183
1250m	Treas 3% 1985	94 7/8	• ..	3.162	8.094
1200m	Treas 11 1/2% 1985	102 1/4	-1/16	11.247	9.489
997m	Treas C 8 1/4% 1985	98 13/16	-1/16	8.855	9.859
1300m	Exch 12 1/4% 1985	103 1/2	• ..	11.838	9.787
1150m	Exch 11 1/4% 1986	102 9/16	-1/16	11.401	9.852
998m	Treas C 10% 1986	100 1/4	-1/2	9.982	9.781
700m	Treas 3% 1986	89 1/4	• ..	3.361	8.807
1100m	Exch C 10 1/2% 1986	100 3/4	• ..	10.420	10.097
1150m	Treas 12% 1986	103 1/4	-1/16	11.622	10.240
600m	Treas 8 1/2% 1984-86	97 1/8	-1/8	8.753	9.975
500m	Exch 2 1/2% 1986	85 7/8	• ..	2.911	8.742
1000m	Exch 14% 1986	108 1/16	•-1/16	12.953	10.271
1250m	Exch 13 1/4% 1987	106 5/8	-1/16	12.428	10.385
1000m	Treas C 10 1/4% 1987	99 11/16	-1/16	10.285	10.411
630m	Exch 2 1/2% 1987	84 1/8	-1/8	2.972	8.959
1550m	Exch 10 1/2% 1987	100	-1/8	10.500	10.494
559m	Fund 6 1/2% 1985-87	91	•-1/8	7.143	10.031
1100m	Treas 10% 1987	98 1/2	-1/8	10.151	10.557
700m	Treas 3% 1987	82 3/4	-1/8	3.625	9.324
1950m	Treas 12% 1987	104	•-1/16	11.539	10.599
500m	Treas 7 3/4% 1985-88	92 5/8	-1/8	8.370	10.145
1250m	Exch 10 1/2% 1988	98 3/4	•-1/16	10.327	10.572
1000m	Treas IL 2% 1988	103	-1/8	..	4.667
1000m	Treas C 9 1/4% 1988	97 1/8	-1/8	10.038	10.607
1052m	Trans 3% 1978-88	79	-1/8	3.797	9.147
1800m	Treas 9 1/2% 1988	95 7/8	•-1/16	9.908	10.669
MEDIUMS					
2250m	Treas 11 1/2% 1989	102 7/8	-1/8	11.179	10.704
1100m	Treas 10 1/2% 1989	102 3/8	-1/2	10.685	10.885
1150m	Exch 10% 1989	95 3/4	-1/2	10.426	11.024
601m	Treas 5% 1986-89	80 1/4	-1/2	6.203	9.638
950m	Treas 13% 1990	111 1/8	-1/2	12.090	11.171
300m	Treas IL 2% 1990	89 5/8	-1/8	..	4.414
1000m	Exch 12 1/2% 1990	107 1/8	-1/2	11.797	11.086
600m	Treas 8 1/4% 1987-90	93	-1/8	9.267	10.731
2000m	Treas 11 3/4% 1991	105 3/4	-1/8	11.482	11.235
400m	Fund 5 3/4% 1987-91	79	-1/2	7.308	10.091
1000m	Exch 11% 1991	99 3/4	•-1/8	11.028	11.046
1350m	Treas 12 3/4% 1992	111	-1/8	11.537	11.225
600m	Treas 10% 1992	97 1/2	-1/8	10.445	10.811
1350m	Exch 12 1/4% 1992	107 1/8	-1/8	11.654	11.283
1797m	Exch 13 1/2% 1992	112 5/8	-1/8	12.122	11.351
1100m	Treas 12 1/2% 1993	110 5/8	-1/8	11.668	11.234
600m	Fund 6% 1993	75 3/4	-1/2	8.059	10.303
1250m	Treas 13 3/4% 1993	113 3/4	• ..	11.976	11.188
600m	Treas 14 1/2% 1994	121 5/8	-1/8	12.139	11.179
1100m	Exch 13 1/2% 1994	112 3/4	• ..	11.968	11.326
1550m	Exch 12 1/2% 1994	109 5/8	-1	11.659	11.295
900m	Treas 9% 1994	88 7/8	•-1/8	10.079	10.716
2100m	Treas 12% 1995	107 3/8	-1/8	11.496	11.280
214m	Gas 3% 1990-95	61 7/8	•-1/2	4.845	8.355
1100m	Exch 10 1/4% 1995	97 1/2	-1/8	10.809	11.061
1000m	Treas 12 3/4% 1995	109 3/8	•-1	11.589	11.136
900m	Treas 14% 1996	120 5/8	-1/8	11.962	11.337
750m	Treas 9% 1992-96	89 1/8	-1/8	10.184	10.749
1350m	Treas 15 1/4% 1996	125 5/8	•-1/8	12.107	11.253
800m	Exch 13 1/4% 1996	113 1/4	•-1/8	11.574	11.047
1000m	Treas IL 2% 1996	105 1/2	-1/8	..	3.732
41m	Rdmptn 3% 1986-96	66 5/8	-1/2	4.517	7.111
1500m	Treas 13 1/4% 1997	117 3/8	-1/8	11.587	11.112
1500m	Exch 10 1/2% 1997	99 1/2	-1/8	10.793	10.893
800m	Treas 8 3/4% 1997	87 1/2	-1/8	10.152	10.711
1000m	Exch 15% 1997	125 1/2	•-1/8	11.944	11.267
1000m	Treas 6 3/4% 1995-98	73 1/4	•-1/8	9.202	10.401
1100m	Treas 15 1/2% 1998	131 1/8	-1	11.900	11.207
2500m	Exch 12% 1998	106 5/8	• ..	11.154	10.945
700m	Treas 9 1/2% 1999	94 1/8	-1/8	10.354	10.617
LONGS					
2900m	Exch 12 1/4% 1999	110 1/8	-1 1/8	11.225	10.985
800m	Treas 10 1/2% 1999	97 5/8	• ..	10.681	10.728
980m	Conv 10 1/4% 1999	95 7/8	• ..	10.608	10.698
1764m	Treas 13% 2000	119 1/4	-1	11.244	10.920
1250m	Treas 14% 1998-01	119 5/8	• ..	11.627	11.099
350m	Treas IL 2 1/2% 2001	96	-1/4	..	3.470
1550m	Exch 12% 1999-02	110 7/8	-1	11.132	10.921
1800m	Treas 13 3/4% 2000-03	124 1/4	-1	11.381	10.872
350m	Treas IL 2 1/2% 2003	94 1/2	• ..	..	3.440
1000m	Treas 11 1/2% 2001-04	108 1/8	-1	10.701	10.540
443m	Fund 3 1/2% 1999-04	48 7/8	-1/2	7.342	9.285
2050m	Treas 12 1/2% 2003-05	115 5/8	• ..	10.751	10.520
1000m	Treas IL 2% 2006	98 3/4	-1/8	..	3.316
600m	Treas 8% 2002-06	83	-1/8	9.688	9.954
2700m	Treas 11 3/4% 2003-07	113 1/8	-1	10.672	10.503
1250m	Treas 13 1/2% 2004-08	125 1/4	-1	10.874	10.564
500m	Treas IL 2 1/2% 2009	94 1/2	• ..	..	3.289
750m	Treas IL 2 1/2% 2011	99 3/4	-1/4	..	3.263
1000m	Treas 5 1/2% 2008-12	61 1/4	-1/8	9.099	9.572
600m	Treas 7 3/4% 2012-15	82 1/2	-1/8	9.815	9.749
1000m	Exch 12% 2013-17	122 1/8	-1 1/8	10.195	10.107
750m	Treas IL 2 1/2% 2016	91	-1/2	..	3.198
750m	Treas IL 2 1/2% 2020	89	-1/2	..	3.155
360m	Consols 4%	40 1/4	-1/8	10.234	..
1909m	War Ln 3 1/2%	36 1/2	-1/8	10.041	..
174m	Conv 3 1/2%	44 1/4	-1/8	7.994	..
56m	Treas 3%	30	-1/4	10.055	..
276m	Consols 2 1/2%	25	-1/8	10.151	..
475m	Treas. 2 1/2% Aft 75	24 1/8	-1/8	10.166	..

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

Stock outstanding £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
100m	Aust 13 1/2% 2010	119	-1/8	11.637	11.554
—	Hungary 4 1/2% 1924	56	+2	..	..
—	Japan Ass 4% 1910	300	-10	..	..
—	Japan 6% 83-88	86	..	..	..
100m	N Z 14 1/4% 1987	109 7/8	-1/8	12.961	10.503
14m	N Z 7 1/4% 88-92	81	-1/8	9.181	11.280
13m	N Z 7 1/2% 83-86	95 1/4	..	8.090	11.435
—	Peru 6% Ass	160	..	..	..
20m	S Rhd 2 1/2% 65-70	180	..	..	..
8m	S Rhd 4 1/2% 87-92	120	..	..	..
—	Spanish 4%	38	..	..	..
—	Uruguay 5%	85	..	..	..
9m	Zimbabwe Ann 81-88	327	-3	..	13.919

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Stock outstanding £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
26m	L C C 3% 1920	26	-1/4	11.876	..
30m	L C C 5 1/2% 82-84	99	+1/8	5.554	9.674
25m	L C C 5 1/2% 85-87	86 1/2	..	6.357	10.653
25m	L C C 6 3/4% 88-90	83 1/4	..	8.286	10.930
40m	G L C 6 3/4% 90-92	78 1/4	..	8.694	11.076
17m	Ag Mt 7 1/4% 81-84	99 1/4	..	7.814	9.753
20m	Ag Mt 7 1/4% 91-93	80 1/2	+1/4	9.703	11.279
13m	Ag Mt 6 3/4% 85-90	79 1/4	-1/4	8.421	11.435
27m	Met Water B 34-03	37 1/2	-1/4	8.082	10.935
20m	N I 7% 82-84	99 3/4	..	7.013	9.471
10m	Swark 6 3/4% 83-86	92	• ..	7.339	10.386

DOLLAR STOCKS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
555.7m	Brascan	£20 1/4	+1/8	82.8	4.0	38.1
1,683.0m	Can Pac Ord	£23 3/8	+1/8	70.2	3.0	21.7
—	Exxon Corp	£28 1/2	+1/8	..	..	..
1,500.1m	Florida Power	£26 5/8	+13/16	238	8.9	8.5
1,210.7m	Fluor	£15 3/8	+1/8	49.6	3.2	62.5
—	Hollinger	£13 3/4	+1/8	..	..	..
—	Husky Oil	615		..	..	..
913.7m	INCO	£9 3/4	-1/8	12.7	1.4	..
683.4m	IU Int	£14	+1/8	73.2	5.2	15.3
482.9m	Kaiser Alum	£11 1/8	-3/16	39.3	3.5	..
133.1m	Massey-Ferg	232	-5	..	..	..
—	Pan Canadian	£19 7/8		..	..	..
—	Steep Rock	255	-4	..	..	..
—	Trans Can P	£8 7/16	+5/16	..	..	..
—	US Steel	£20 5/8	-1/8	..	..	..
353.5m	Zapata Corp	£16 3/4	+5/16	52.2	3.1	9.1

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
298.0m	Allied Irish	178	+13	9.6	5.4	8.3

INSURANCE

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
151.4m	Equity & Law	754	-20	32.1	4.3	..
723.3m	Gen Accident	460	-13	27.1	5.9	..
908.9m	GRE	578	-12	32.9	5.7	..
521.8m	Hambro Life	426	-7	22.6	5.3	..
124.3m	Heath C. E.	398	+5	21.4	5.4	10.8
67.9m	Hogg Robinson	199	-8	9.0	4.5	18.2
693.3m	Legal & Gen	456	• -25	26.4	5.8	..
460.6m	Lib Life SA R1	£35	..	118	3.6	..
117.7m	London & Man	453	• -5	23.5	5.2	..
24.7m	Ldn Utd Inv	210	..	15.7	7.5	8.9
1,126.4m	Marsh & McLen	£30 7/16	-1/16	125	4.1	14.1
135.5m	Minet Hldgs	176	-8	6.9b	3.9	..
284.0m	Pearl	789	-22	47.1	6.0	..
281.3m	Phoenix	461	-12	28.3	6.1	..
1,390.4m	Prudential	466	• -24	27.1	5.8	..
91.0m	Refuge	436	-7	10.5	2.4	..
1,077.4m	Royal	571	-12	40.7	7.1	..
590.4m	Sedgwick Grp	271	-2	11.4	4.2	14.6
86.0m	Stewart W'son	396	..	21.4	5.4	13.4

FIXED INTEREST STOCKS

EUROBONDS

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8½
3 month interbank 8 15/16 - 8 13/16

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10 15/16 - 11 1/16
3 month DM 5 11/16 - 5 9/16
3 month Fr F 13 1/8 - 12 7/8

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.00
Fed funds 10 3/4
Treasury long bond 93 15/16 - 93 1/16
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 7 1984 to April 3 1984 inclusive: 8.976 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $385.00 pm $384.90
close $384.75-385.25 (£271.25-271.75)
New York (close): $385.00
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$396.50-398.00 (£279.50-280.50)
Sovereigns* (new):
$90.00-91.00 (£63.50-64.25)
*Excludes VAT

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Going gets tough in ritual Japanese trade war

When the thin milk of international economic cooperation turns sour, Western governments reach for a drop of the hard stuff. Knocking the Japanese is an intoxicating game played by European and American politicians before almost every one of the present series of annual economic summits. Complaints against Japanese trade practices go down extremely well in Detroit, or Lille, or Coventry or Stuttgart; but this year's ritual trade wrangle is beginning to look more like a drunken brawl.

The West's case against Japan is always the same; the numbers, however, get bigger. The Japanese trade surplus topped a record $23 billion (£16 billion) in the year to March – in that month alone, it exceeded *$3 billion*. Forecasts for the coming year *run* as *high* as $35 billion.

Those countries euphemistically known as Japan's "trading partners" are rarely so crude as to demand that Japan simply stop exporting. But some of the their requests for "restraint" come pretty close. This past weekend Count Otto Lambsdorff, West Germany's finance minister, told a conference in Tokyo that the Japanese should stop flooding export markets with "sensitive" products (meaning, presumably, those products European consumers most want to buy from Japanese makers rather than their own).

Bu the war against Japanese exports is more usually conducted under the apparently reputable legal guise of anti-dumping actions. Quite a lot of disreputable protectionism is rubber-stamped in this way by national courts, however, because dumping in not easy to define, and even whent the barriers go up for the most defensible of reasons, they add to the dead weight of trade restriction now dragging down world growth. So a more respectable, but also more difficult approach has been to try to get Japanese imports up – not Japanese exports down.

In this international argument, the American economy emerges from the doghouse to be placed, improbably, on a pedestal. The much-abused American budget deficit reappears as a generous trade deficit, in contrast to Japan's money-grubbing surplus. These two super-economies are now expected to notch up about the same percentage increase in gross national product in 1984 (new Japanese indicators released yesterday show the economy speeding up). But while Americans are buying more extra goods than they are producing – thus helping others to expand – the Japanese are selling more than they buy.

Looked at from the consumer's point of view, it is the Americans who are being greedy, not the Japanese. The net gainers from this trade inbalance are the Americans, living beyound their means; the net losers the Japanese consumers, who are not receiving the full benefit of the extra buying power earned by their nation. But in Japan, as in America or Europe, it is producers that pull the strings; so every year the Japanese open up their markets as little as possible to American beef and oranges, or British biscuits (the shopping list never seems to vary), while the Americans and Europeans seize the excuse to keep out Japanese cars and videos.

One exasperated British negotiator once described the Japanese negotiating technique as "tossing Oxo cubes out of the sledge to keep the wolves at bay." Every Japanese politican can recite a formidable list of import restrictions dismantled over the past 10 years of economic summits, just as he will point to his Gucci shoes and Savile Row suit and remind you politely that there is a limit to the amount of Scotch he can consume. But when visible barriers come down, exporters trip on invisible restrictions; Japan still, for example, refuses to accept international testing standards for European chemicals.

In this niggardly trade war, the fault is not all on the Japanese side. Every local markE has its peculiarities, and Western manufacturers are a sight too ready to cry foul when it is their own marketing strategy that may be at fault. Some exporters do get through: Europe sold 20 per cent more to Japan last year, narrowing the trade gap a little. And Japan is not immune to the problems of recession, which so many Western industries plead as an excuse for protectionism.

But there are two strands in this year's pre-summit argument which are trying Western tempers to danger point. One is the standard Japanese technique of dangling large individual contracts (eg, for telecommunications satellites) in front of aggrieved exporting nations (eg, the United States) as a substitute for more open markets. This year's gestures are coming from the private sector because Japan is trying to hold down government spending – but, even so, they are no substitute for trade freedom. The second is a particular degree of obstinacy about trade restrictions in services and finance.

Japan's pre-eminence in manufactures has hidden the growth of a rich and protected service sector: Japan now possesses the world's biggest advertising agency as well as its biggest steelmaker. In most services, the trade issues are intrinsically no different from those involved in "visible" goods competition. In finance, they are both more complicated and more sensitive.

America's particular determination to get the Japanese to open up their financial markets is not solely designed to earn American banks a fair share of the Far Eastern financial action. It reflects the weakness of the yen. The American Administration believes strongly that Japanese goods compete unfairly on price because financial controls keep the yen permanently undervalued. On their side, the Japanese know that cosy, controlled financial markets have been an important ingredient of industrial investment and expansion.

The dispute between the two has now reached a dangerous deadlock. The Americans have blocked international agreement on a reshuffle of the responsibilities (together with a much-needed injection of cash) at the World Bank in a savage attenmpt to force Japan to act; but after a week's emergency negotiations, the Japanese were, over the weekend, still trotting out old excuses, and floating the hoary old idea of an offshore yen market as an alternative to true liberalization. Yet, at the very same moment, the South Korean Government was announcing that it would be opening up its financial markets to foreign banks next year; they will have equal access, on a par with domestic banks, to the central bank's discount facilities. This move was deliberately designed to distinguish Korean trade practice from Japan's, because the Korean Government is afraid of being tarred with the same protectionist brush. Imitation by such newly-industrialized countries ar Korea has been, for Japan, the sincerest from of flattery. Now it should learn from its flatterers, before it is too late.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

China acts to boost Hongkong morale after Howe's speech

By Ian Griffiths

Both the Hongkong Government Office and China made moves over the weekend to maintain confidence about Hongkong's future as an investment and financial centre in the wake of Sir Geoffrey Howe's announcement on Friday that Britain will withdraw its administration from the colony in 1997.

The Hongkong Government Office issued a statement on Sunday that merchant banking arm of National Westminster Bank, was moving investments into Hongkong because it saw recovery prospects. County Bank has already moved $500m (£352m) to Hongkong, Japan, Singapore and Malaysia although the bulk has gone to Japan.

A spokesman for the Hongkong Government Office said: "The maintenance of stability is the number one priority. However, we have no view on commercial matters and would not interfere with the stock markets. We prefer to let the market sort itself out."

Sir Geoffrey's announcement was made after the stock markets had closed for the Easter break and the reaction of the volatile Hang Seng index will not be known until trading starts today.

Observers in Hongkong report that Sir Geoffrey's announcement was well received by the local press and although it contained little by way of new information, the official recognition that Britain would withdraw from 1997 affords the opportunity for companies to plan their future with certainty.

An drop in the Hang Seg index will reflect short-term speculation rather than a long-term lack of confidence.

Although there has been a flight of capital from Hongkong in recent months and Jardine, Matheson, the oldest trading company, announced the transfer of its legal base to Bermuda last month, more than 250 foreign cmpanies have come to the colony in the last year.

The Chinese are equally keen to maintain confidence and on Saturday a senior leader, state councillor Ji Pengfei, told a Hongkong delegation that Taiwanese companies and officials base in the colony should stay and invest when China takes over in 1997.

He said they would have full rights and added that all relations between Hongkong and Taiwan, including sea and air transportation, economic and cultural ties and personnel exchanges, would not be affected by the change

The Chinese language newspaper *Wen Wei Po* reported in Hongkong yesterday that talks on the colony's future are now likelv to speed up

Dow up in mixed trade

New York (AP – Dow Jones) – Stocks were mixed with enough gains among the blue chips to lift the Dow Jones industrial average back into the black yesterday.

The average showed a gain of more than one point after it had slipped to a loss of two.

But declining issues were 7 to 5 ahead of advances. Trading continued slow.

Mr Robert Farrell, market analyst for Merrill Lynch, said some long-term technical indicators were moving toward bullish levels that could be of major significance but currently are in a sort of stock market 'limbo.'

International Business Machines was up 1-8 at 110 7-8; General Motors down 1-8 at 64 5-8; General Electric up 1-8 at 54 5-8; Ford unchanged at 35 1-8; Sears Roebuck down 3-8 to 32 3-8; Lockheed up 3-8 at 36 3-8; Teledyne up 1-8 at 158 and Texas Instruments up 1 1-8 to 139 1-4.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index:1108.4 down 7.8 (day's high: 1114.6; low: 1108.4)
FT Index: 880.0 down 8.6
FT Gilts: 81.68 down 0.26
Bargains: 22,277
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 113.67 up 0.11
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: 1153.27 down 3.24
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10783.04 down 149.81
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1115.85 up 25.65.

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.4185 up 5pts
Index 79.9 up 0.2
DM 3.7700 up 0.0127
FrF 11.5800 up 0.0200
Yen 319.00 unchanged

Dollar
Index 127.8 down 0.1
DM 2.6580 up 0.0081

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling $1.4170
Dollar DM 2.6645

INTERNATIONAL

ECU £0.593505
SDR £0.744207

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: Futura Holdings. Finals: Anchor Chemicals, Bardsey, Bentalls, Caproa Industries, Clement Clarke, Edinburgh Investment Trust, Emess Lighting, English National Investment, FEB, International, Lawrence Gould and Co., Helene of London, Moss Bros. Nurdin and Peacock, Rush and Tompkins, Thomas Warrington and Sons.

TOMMOROW–Interims: New Australia Trust, Union Carbide Corp, Vanbrugh Currency Fund. Finals: Ellis and Goldstein, Ex-Lands, Gold and Base Metal Mines, Fleming Universal Investment Trust, Marshall's Universal, HC Slingsby, Spear and Jackson International, Travis and Arnold, Wingate Property Investment.

THURSDAY – Interims: Anglo-Scottish Investment Trust, Border and Southern Stockholders Trust, James Finlay, ICI (first quarter) Samuel Properties Stewart Nairn Group. Finals: Biddle Holdings, Blue Circle Industries, Clive Discount Holdings, Cole Group, EIS Group, Estate and Agency Holdings, Farnell Electronics, Norman Hay, House of Fraser, Lake View Investment Trust, Laporte Industries, Minet Holdings, James Neill Holdings, Harold Perry Motors, Office and Electronic Machines, Telephone Rentals, UBM Holdings, Whatman Reeve Angel, George Wimpey, Wire and Plastic Products.

FRIDAY – Interims: Aberdeen Trust, Berry Trust, Lowland Investment Co. Finals: Henry Boot and Sons, Downlbrae Holdings, Flight Refuelling, Hopkinsons Holdings, Sunlight Service Group.

Banks detail Esal rescue plan

By Philip Robinson

Bankers telexed final details of a $34m (£31.7m) rescue package to leading creditors of Esal (Commodities) this weekend, in an attempt to save the London based group, which comprises a dozen companies and has debts of $200m (£141m).

Seven banks owed about $160m and led by the Punjab National Bank, have drawn up the package but its success depends on the 25 unsecured creditors owed between £30m and $50m signing it.

Some were sceptical last week that the package would contain anything more than promises of being repaid from Esal trading profits over the next two or three years. Unsecured creditors want to see cash on the table from the bankers as a sign of goodwill.

If agreed, the banks will inject $5m immediately to cover day-to-day costs and will guarantee a further $40m to cover trading. There will be proposals for both the banks and the unsecured creditors, but it is doubted whether these include cash payments.

Esal (Commodities) has not traded since January. Its assets are now frozen by High Court order. This would have to be removed before trading could resume. Esal says its problems started when a coup in Nigeria caused cuts in sugar imports and payments for goods already taken.

However, long before the coup, records lodged with Companies House show Esal Commodities was having to offer large security on loans. The Central Bank of India has a registered charge over a Boeing 707 owned by the company.

None of the original directors is now running the company, which has been held together for the past seven weeks by Mr James Coote, an accountant appointed by a creditor of Esal Commodities.

If the package is agreed, the banks are expected to appoint a management team to include the accountants Peat Marwick Mitchell, which is conducting a detailed investigation into the group.

The plan would be to obtain business from those past directors who are no longer in Britain and hope that undisclosed amounts owed to Esal (Commodities) by Nigeria will be repaid.

Esal (Commodities) was owned by Mr Rajendra Singh Sethia, a member of a powerful Indian family with world-wide interests, *mainly* in commodities in Third World countries.

In the United Kingdom, there are eight Esal companies redistered at Companies House and a further nine which either have shareholder links or common directors.

Of the Esal companies, the latest accounts filed are three yeas old. Some have filed neither accounts nor returns. The Department of Trade and Industry is investigating the reasons for failure of these companies to file accounts.

Esal (Bookmaers), a private company incorporated in 1980 which has not filed accounts since, has removed the two directors who also sat on other Esal companies. Mr Kalin Ahmed Nasim and Mr Fahim Ahmed Nasim were voted off the board on February 9.

Mr Howard Cohen, a director of Esal (Bookmakers), declined to talk about any links with other Esal companies. He said: "We are a private company and I do not feel I have to justify the actions of my company to journalists."

Grand Met wins Far East first

By John Lawless

Grand Metropolitan has become the first Western company to win the right to bid for "life support" contracts to China's offshore oil industry.

The business potential is great, as shown by another contract held be Grandmet International Services (GIS) in Saudi Arabia. It services the Aramoco oil-town population of up to 15,000 expatriate workers

GIS employs 5,000 staff worldwide providing basic necessities and comfort in work camps

However, it had to get an early stake in China, the only likely significant area on the world oil production map, if it was to continue its substantial expansion.

So far, the only other foreign company sanctioned to bid for support services has been a Hongkong-based joint venture involving Jardine, Matheson.

GIS has set up its own 50-50 partnership with the Hongkong-based Fung Ping Fan family concern.

The new company GF International Services (China) has already won its first mainland contract. It is to run the 280-room Hai Bin Hotel in Zhanjang, which is to be expanded to 800 rooms to cope with the growing number of foreign oil workers living there.

● Shell has won a big contract to carry out a feasibility study for a joint venture to develop part of China's large coal reserves.

Shell Coal International and the China National Coal Development Corporation have signed an agreement after more than a year of negotiations. Shell would help develop a mine in Shandong province

Nigeria near agreement

By Our City Staff

An announcement that Nigeria has at last reached agreement with the International Monetary Fund for an extended, three-year credit of up to $3.1 billion (£2.76 billion) is possible within the next two weeks, well-informed financial sources said yesterday.

The announcement is likely to be made by the military government in Lagos, probably to the effect that it is signing a letter of intent for an economic readjustment programme. That would still have to be approved by the IMF's managing director before going before the fund's board of directors.

On that timescale, formal approval would come by June at the earliest.

There is still extreme caution in financial circles, however, that the intense feeling in Nigeria against a devaluation of the naira may still spike the deal, or at least delay it.

However, with agreement seemingly close between Nigeria and its uninsured trade creditors, such an outcome seems less likely.

During the past few weeks, senior officials have been making obvious attempts to prepare the population for a harder-than-expected two to three years ahead. Major-General Muhammadu Buhari, Nigeria's Head of State, said in a televised discussion of the economy with trade union leaders when the military took over: "we never know it was so bad".

Retailers expect sales to recover

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Britain's retailers expect buoyant business this month after a disappointing March, according to the latest survey of distributive trades by the Confederation of British Industry.

Mr John Salisse, chairman of the CBI's survey panel, described the March figures, which showed only a 2.5 per cent rise on the previous year, as "just a hiccup" and said sales in April "may possibly return" to the exceptionally high levels of late last year.

Retailers believe that recent cold weather combined with a late Easter depressed sales in March but there are already signs that business has picked up this month, especially in clothing and footwear which did much worse than expected last month.

Of the 340 retailers in the survey, conducted in late March and early April, 77 per cent foresee higher sales this month than a year ago, while only 7 per cent expect a drop. The balance of 70 per cent compares with 45 per cent for actual sales in March.

Wholesalers and motor traders, who suffered a fall in March sales from a year earlier, envisage a pickup in business this month.

John Hann: New head for mail order group.

Chairman steps down

Mr Michael Pickard is to step down as chairman of Grattan, the Bradford mail-order retailer, to concentrate on his role as full-time chairman of Imperial Brewing and Leisure.

He will be succeeded by Mr John Hann, aged 57, who until last month was managing director of the retail division of Boots.

Mr Pickard has presided over a restructuring of the Grattan board, which included recruiting new directors from the British Mail Order Corporation, since he became chairman

Mr Pickard, aged 51, said he would be staying on the Grattan board. The appointment of a new chairman had been discussed since last autumn.

TUC opposes self-regulation

The Trades Union Congress has called for a statutory commission to protect investors and provide effective control over the investment industry. In its response to the Gower report on investor protection, the TUC welcomes the recognition of the need to provide greater protection byt questions the recommendation that a system of self-regulation would be adequate.

The TUC says: "In view of the failure of a number of investment companies investors can have little confidence in major institutions such as the Stock Exchange and Lloyd's being allowed to continue to regulate their own affairs."

The TUC also opposes the Gower proposals on the control of pension schemes by self-regulating agencies.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Overtime rises as perks fall

The amount of overtime worked in manufacturing industries is rising, according to a study by Reward, a company specializing in regional wages and salaries surveys.

Figures show that 34.5 per cent of manufacturing operatives worked overtime in November 1983, only marginally below the level in 1977. Average hours worked was 8.7 the same as 1977.

The Reward study suggests that one reason why unemployment is not falling as companies pull out of the recession is the increase in overtime. This is borne out by recent comments from several manufacturing companies.

The study also highlights a growing trend to move away from fringe benefits and perks to concentrate instead on direct pay.

One reason for this is the Government's continued attack on fringe benefits.

● **Extension of VAT** to building alterations and improvements will deter essential housing repairs says the Building Economic Development Council, which claims that repairs worth £20 billion are overdue.

●**Footwear imports** rose steeply in January to give foreig makers a 65 per cent market share compared with 56 per cent in 1983. But British makers' order books are treble the Decemer level and factory employment is expanding.

● **Occidental Oil's** 15 per cent stake in the Claymore fields is for sale, valued at up to £120m by the specialist broker Wood Mackenzie.

Surge in investment spending forecast

By Our Economics Correspondent

A surge in investment spending of 8 per cent this year and 7 per cent next is predicted by Rowe & Pitman, the stockbrokers, in an analysis of the Budget tax changes for companies.

The analysis published today says the Government, which has forecast a 6 per cent increase in capital spending this year, has underestimated the incentive for companies to accelerate investment plans in order to maximize tax allowances before they are phased down.

The cutting of rates by the leasing market – which is dominated by the banks – also offers a powerful incentive to companies to invest early. It is now offering rates of about 2 per cent

Leasing has been widely used by companies who did not pay enough tax to enable them to claim full tax allowances. The leasing groups claimed the allowances instead and passed most of the benefit on to the investing company. But the Budget tax changes will make leasing much less attractive.

AMERICAN NOTEBOOK

Higher taxes whoever is elected

Even before the presidential election has begun there is already a wide acceptance in Washington, on Wall Street and on main street, America, that there will be substantial increases in rates of taxation in 1985.

If President Reagan is returned, it is expected indexation of the income tax scales will be maintained pending the institution of a new income tax structure. This is likely to have only about three "steps" and a minimum of deductions. The deductibility of home mortgage interest is unlikely to be eliminated.

There is also active discussion about the prospect of levying a wide-ranging national sales tax or even a value-added tax.

Whoever is returned to the White House and whichever party has the majority in the Senate, it seems most likely that there will be substantial taxation increases, indicating the inability of Congress or the Administration to gain control of government spending.

The failure to control government spending and the continuing evidence of a strong rise in banks' reserves have sent the financial markets into ever-deeper gloom. Bond futures at the end of last week had fallen to within 10 per cent of their 1982 low. Cash bonds last Thursday were as low as they had been in August 1982, at the bottom of the slump before the big bond rally of August-November 1982.

Over the past couple of months there has been increasing speculation that there will be a sharp drop in the rate of growth of real gnp in the second quarter. The economic reports of March conditions indicate that the economy probably peaked in January and levelled off or even declined in February and March.

Most analysts who are forecasting a slump in the rate of real gnp growth in the second quarter are, however, expecting that economic growth will bounce back in the third and fourth quarters.

It is here that the financial markets may have something to say.

In the last two weeks, it has seemed as if nothing would mollify the bond markets. They plunged the day after the announcement of a 2.2 per cent drop in retail sales and a fall in the M1 money supply figure. That was Friday, April 13. Last week they continued to drop, indicating their fear of prospective inflation.

The gloom in the bond markets and the bad conditions in the stock markets may well go some of the way to knock the boom in consumer spending that has been so inmportan in the recovery to date. Millions of Americans have a stake in the financial markets

Another result of the bond market's gloom has been the halt of the downtrend of the dollar against leading currencies.

Gold hopefuls have also seen their hopes dashed for the time being, as the power of the bears in the bond markets has overwhelmed optimism in gold based on prospective increases in American inflation.

We are seeing the "revolt of the financial" markets in full force. So powerful is the cynicism bitterness of the bond markets that it raises the question: Will the inflationary boom that the money explosion of 1982-1983 seemed to predict actually come about?

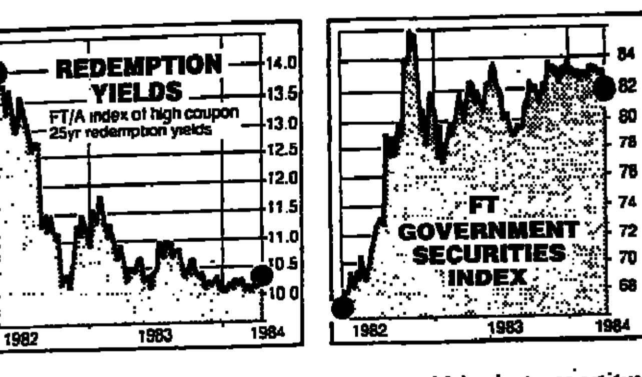
Maxwell Newton

THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

Favourable climate despite doubts

Geoffrey Finn

One of the most disturbing features of the gilt-edged market's recent lacklustre performance, particularly in the eyes of those chartanalysts who fear further technical weakness, was the fall in the *FT Government Securities* index last Thursday to 81.68, its lowest point since last November 7. Over the past six months prices have remained locked within a narrow trading range with long-dated maturities fluctuating within limits of only 4½ points. This represents one of the longest periods of relative stability for several years in a market which has established something of a reputation for movements of increasing volatility.



Having reached a 19-year high of 85.84 in early November 1982, the index has since failed to progress beyond that point despite threatening to do so on a number of occasions. This failure to overshoot the 1982 peak has caused a great deal of disappointment to a substantial body of optimistic investors who confidently expected yield to decline, in line with tumbling inflation, to levels significantly below 10 per cent.

Alas, despite the considerable political bonus of Mrs Thatcher's convincing election victorylast June followed by Mr Nigel Lawson's commendable Budget six weeks ago, the optimists have had to endure the frustration of a sideways moving market in which long-dated yields have stubbornly resisted falling below the 10 per cent. At present there seems to be relatively little immediate prospect of breaking out of the current impasse unless some unexpected piece of good news arrives, particularly from the direction of the United States, to raise morale and restore confidence.

On the whole, the domestic monetary, fiscal and general economic background remains distinctly favourable for the gilt-edged market. However, a fair degree of understandable scepticism has been voiced concerning some of Mr Lawson's Budget assumptions on future economic growth, inflation, monetary guidelines and currency movements.

While it seems reasonable, on balance, to support the Chancellor's sanguineview on inflation, there are one or two slightly worrying pressure points which have manifested themselves recently on producer prices and industrial earnings. At present, they are being comfortably conterbalanced by a continuing squeeze on profit margins and by sustained labour productivity gains at the prevailing level of unemployment.

However, if attempts are made by producers and retailers to widen their profit margins and if unit labour costs per man hour do start to rise, the upward pressures on domestic retail prices could begin to constitute a real threat to the official inflation optimism.

Some disquiet is also being expressed at the relatively high rate of growth in recent months in the broadly based PSL2 money supply measure which, includes building society deposits. This grew at a rate of 12 per cent in the year to last month but at an uncomfortably higher annual rate of 15 per cent during the first quarter of this year. These growth rates compare with the official 1984/85 target range of 6 per cent to 10 per cent Sterling M3, on its newly defined basis which excludes public sector deposits, is estimated to have grown by 9¾ per cent in the year to March but at a more moderate 7 per cent per annum over the past three months, both of which are comfortably within targets.

Those who want to worry will quote PSL2 and will stress the upward pressures which the current strong demand for mortgages is exerting on that particular measure. Those who are prone to complacency will emphasize that Sterling M3, together with the narrowly based newcomer Mo, are both progressing within prescribed limits.

Whichever one chooses it seems that the authorities are completely relaxed about their funding programme at present. They have not introduced any sizeable taps since early march when £1¼ billion **Exchequer 10% 1989 "A"** was launched. Since then, the Government Broker has been happy to supply a trio of moderately sized medium-dated "taplets", a modest quantity of index-linked stock in response to a temporary upsurge in demand plus the most recent pair of low coupon shorts consisting of £100m **Treasury 3% 1986** and £150m **Treasury 3% 1987.**

The latest figures on public borrowing, released last Tuesday, showed a seasonably adjusted provisional PSBR of £2billion for the month of March. That brought the total outturn for the 1983/84 financial year to £9¾billion, slightly below the official Budget forecast of £10 bilion.

The important figure for the gilt-edged market to focus upon, however, is the 1984/85 PSBR target, which has been set at £7¼billion. This at first sight, might seem ambitiously low but, owing to various special factors such as an asset sales, the acceleration of VAT receipts on imports, the exclusion of public sector deposits and finally the anticipated receipt of the delayed £500m EEC rebate, it should be attainable without placing an undue burdon on the gilt-edged market..

On examination, notwithstanding some slight areas of concern, there is relatively little to prompt undue anxiety. Admittedly, the fear that the coal miners' dispute might escalate into a wider test of strength between the Government and the unions has played some part in the market's latest bout of depression.

However, by far the greatest source of despondency has been the recent rise in interest rates in the United States where the Federal Reserve has lifted the key discount rate from 8½ per cent to 9 per cent, its first increase since May 1981 and where prime rates have climbed to 12 per cent, their highest since November 1982. Long-dated US Treasury bonds have slumped to their lowest levels since August 1982 to a yield basis of just under 12¾ per cent compared with just under 10½ per cent last May.

Although good news from across the Atlantic will probably be needed to lift the gilt-edged lethargy, the UK market has shown itself capable of moving independently over the past year. Furthermore, there are sufficient domestic grounds for reassurance to justify investors taking a positive stance and to start seeking some of the attractive returns thrown up by the recent fall in prices, particularly in the 1995 to 2000 maturity bracket.

The highest return is on **Treasury 14% 1996** which yields 11.3 per cent at its recent price of 120⅝. Those who dislike paying over par could consider **Exchequer 13% 2000** yields 10.92 per cent at 119¼. Since these returns are some 40p higher than those prevailing three months ago the recent drift in prices does have its compensations for those awaiting a suitable buying opportunity.

Geoffrey Finn is a partner in stockbrokers Rowe & Pitman.

USM REVIEW

Profit explosion ahead for becalmed Fitch

Figures from Fitch & Co, the design consultant, were well received in the market, but appear to have successfully masked what was an exceptional year for the group's business at home.

There is now a growing awareness among analysts that Fitch is on the verge of a profit explosion and this may soon be reflected in the share price. In 1983 Fitch's pretax profits rose 17 per cent to £1.02m on turnover 40 per cent higher at £5.5m. The contribution from the group's overseas activities, which are now undergoing a cost-cutting operation, almost disappeared, but profits at home improved by about £300,000 to almost £1m. The growth of the group's British operation shows few signs of slowing and they are expected to chip in with another bumper set of figures in the current year. Grieveson Grant, the broker, is looking for pretax profits of £1.25m and for a "substantially better" performance next year.

Fitch won a prestigeous contract from Asda this year to redesign several of its superstores and this, combined with existing contracts from Boots and the fast-growing Burton chain of shops, should ensure healthy profit growth over the next couple of years. Fitch is currently designing the interior of Terminal 4 at Heathrow and several new contracts are expected to be announced shortly.

The Budget proposals for cutting tax were also good news for Fitch which in the past has been a high taxpayer. The current p/e of 22 should fall sharply to around 15 next year making the shares even more attractive.

Fitch made a spectacular debut on the Unlisted Securities Market in October, 1982, with the shares opening at 210p compared with the placing price of 150p.

Since then the shares have hit a high of 295p, but in recent months have moved sideways as interest waned. Grieveson Grant is recommending Fitch as a "buy" and says: "The rating may be looking some way ahead, but we believe that investors are unlikely to have the opportunity to buy into this interesting situation on a significantly cheaper rating."

As a boy, Mr Joe Saphire always wanted to be a doctor, but when the money ran out his uncle offered him a job as a marketeer in the London Fruit Exchange. He has never looked back and, apart from a break during the war, has established himself and his company **Hunter Saphire** as one of Britain's largest fresh produce distributors. Profits have grown steadily and last year Hunter Saphire made pretax profits of £1.08m against £957,000 in 1982. Customers include Marks and Spencer, J Sainsbury and Tesco with turnover in excess of £60m.

USM prices tables are on page 18

Next month, Hunter Saphire will be coming to the USM via County Bank and Phillips & Drew, the brokers, with a placing of around 12 per cent of the equity. Of this figure around 10 per cent will be new shares. Mr Saphire and his family own nearly 57 per cent of the shares with East Kent Packers another 41 per cent and senior employees just under 3 per cent.

Mr Saphire says a public quote will give Hunter Saphire more flexibility to expand and is part of an agreement struck with East Kent Packers to go public within two years.

Supplying big retail chains with fesh fruit and vegetables all year round is a big problem and Mr Saphire says the growers are more than ever relying on new technology to make their task easier. Hunter Saphire now acts as agents for growers around the world and over the past few years has developed recipe dishes for stores like Marks and Spencer

The USM's first unit trust manager takes its bow later this week when Robert Wigram, the stockbroker announces the proposed flotation of shares in **Plan Invest Group**, one of Britain's largest independent unit trust portfolio advisory companies.

Plan Invest was formed back in 1974 by Mr David Trimble and Mr Peter Hayes, managing director, and claims to offer a comprehensive financial planning service to investors. The total value of funds now controlled by the group is in excess of £25m. The group's investment coverage is widespread offering its 750 clients expert coverage

All three of last week's newcomers made a healthy start in first time dealings. The **Body Shop**, franchised retailing operation of body lotions, ended the week at 195p – a premium of 100p over the original placing price of 95p. **Pantherella**, the high quality socks manufacturer, where Sir Hugh Fraser owns a sizeable stake, also ended the week on a firm note. The shares placed at 80p closed at 104p – a premium of 24p in the first few days of trading. **Ramco Oil Services**, the corrosion experts in the exploration industry, enjoyed favourable support with the shares closing at 100p compared with the original placing price of 80p.

Michael Clark

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **POLYMARK INTERNATIONAL:** Results for 1983. Turnover £19.95m (£24.34). Pretax loss £426,000 (profit £475,000).

● **GENERAL SCOTTISH TRUST:** Dividend for year to March 31, 1984, unchanged at 3.1p. Gross income £1.14m (£1.1m). Proposed one-for-one scrip issue.

● **FORTNUM & MASON:** Year to Jan 28, 1984. Sales £11.35m (£9.53m). Pretax profit £522,000 (£189,000). Total dividend, 28.5p (23.22p).

● **PEERLESS:** Peerless has conditionally agreed to buy Christfield, Christfield (UK) and the 50 per cent of Mouldmaking Design Centre not already owned. Price: £250,000 cash on 90,000 Peerless ordinary shares; deferred consideration, based on Mouldmaking's royalty income, not exceeding £120,000. Agreement conditional on shareholders' approval.

● **J.E. ENGLAND & SONS (WELLINGTON:** No dividend for 1983, against 0.88p net last time. Pretax loss £166,000 (loss £143,000). Turnover £5.13m (£4.7m).

● **SCOTTISH MORTGAGE & TRUST:** Pretax revenue for year to March 31, 1984, £7.65m (£6.15m). Dividend, 6.4p (5.8p).

● **FITZWILTON:** Half-year to Dec. 31, 1983, 1983 (figures in Irish currency): Pretax profit £295,000 (£348,000). Interim payment 1p (same).

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	8¾%
Continental Trust	8½%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	8½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%, £50,000 and over, 7¼%

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ORDINARY SHARES

A slowdown in the US would mean boost for London financial markets

Bob Cowell

The Budget was a good one for equities and the immediate response in the market was easily predictable. Since this time, however, the indices have experienced a two-way pull. The news from the corporate sector, particularly in relation to dividends, has been excellent. Elsewhere, developments have not been as helpful.

The problem is not so much the NUM dispute – where organized labour looks set ultimately to sustain a notable setback – but relates instead to developments in the US. First quarter figures show the economy there to have been running at full tilt and at levels which prejudice its medium term outlook. The Fed, acting entirely correctly, has squeezed credit and the result has been a sharp rise in interest rates.

In due course activity will decline but, for the moment, it is the currency which is taking the strain, and the conjuncion of high interest rates and a resilient currency has presented the authorities elsewhere with substantial problems.

In Britain, the Chancellor is caught in something of an awkward spot having recently lowered rates. In the near term it looks as if he is prepared to see sterling soften, confident that the favourable economics fundamentals will preserve financial stability to some degree. There must, however, be a limit to which currency weakness can be tolerated.

If the Chancellor's 4½ per cent inflation figure becomes visibly threatened (and the Hoare Govett estimate for the year-end is presently around 7¼ per cent then, given its key position within the government's priorities, is possible that action will be taken to limit money growth sufficiently to correct the position.

'Dividends, the best indicator of confidence, are signposting a state of euphoria'

Even without the possibility of further weakness in sterling arising from the US position, the pressure stemming from higher pay settlements and sharply higher commodity prices could become quite embarrassing. The only option if the lid is to be put on inflation is to squeeze credit and the first result of such a squeeze, as demonstrated in New York, is a setback in security prices. It is the corrective action rather than the higher inflation rate which is bad for equity markets.

Given the buoyant state of the corporate sector in both profit and liquidity terms, any such setback is most unlikely to develop into a bear market such as those seen in the 1960s and early 70s – rather, there could be an extended period of consolidation. A realistic target range for the market over the next six months would be 475-525 in All-Share Index terms.

Having said this, the medium term outlook is still thought to be fairly encouraging. If, as seems likely, the US economy is about to slow down, pressure on US interst rates should shortly be dissipated. If that happens, the London financial markets, helped by capital inflows from overseas, could stage an impressive recovery. The index, after a phase of dull consolidation, could be set for new ground by the end of 1984. It is unlikely this would be maintained far into 1985 given that we will then be experiencing the combination of slowing world growth and inflation trending higher – hardly a bull market environment. The index looks set to fall in absolute terms next year although we may remain in the top quartile of the world stock market league.

So much for the economics position. What of the corporate sector? Dividends, as the best indicator of boardroom confidence, are clearly signposting a state of euphoria at the present time. There are always those who raise dividends to cover their corporate backsides against possible takeover threats and this results season has seen a few of these. But this is no way to explain away what has generally been happening in recent weeks. The market as a whole now looks as if dividends will be increased by around 11 per centin relation to 1983 trading – a far cry from pre-control days when 5 per cent was deemed plenty high enough.

Hoare Govett has been extolling the virtues of the British qouted sector since 1981. With British recovery leading that in the rest of the world, the heavy capital spending programmes of earlier years coupled with reduced labour numbers have given a massive surge in productivity and this has become all the more evident as exceptional costs taken above the line have diminished.

In terms of the numbers, FTA All-Share Index earnings probably grew by 21 per cent last year with dividends up by 11 per cent. The overall figures mask some even more dramatic improvements at sub-group level. For example, capital goods earnings were up 27 per cent, while other groups were ahead by fully 50 per cent. In contrast, financials dragged back the totals with only a 2 per cent advance. Profits growth is now past its peak and in the current year an earnings gain of around 15 per cent would be a realistic expectation for the total market. Dividend growth, however, may be even faster than 1984 – the Hoare Govett estimate is presently 13 per cent.

The balance sheet picture is one of dramatic improvement. Liquidity has never been better and we estimate that income gearing will be down to 8 per cent by the year-end for industrial group constituents with the (less important) capital gearing ratio down around the 15 per cent level.

The Budget has left overall growth expectations and consumer spending forecasts have remained unchanged, so there is no reason to tinker with volume expectations for most industries, although capital spending programmes may be phased forward. The Budget's implications for the majortiy of companies lie squarely in the finance director's office. Disclosure levels in report and accounts make it impossible to quantify the effect of the corporation tax changes in any detail.

Allowances carried forward and ACT written off are two of the items available to assist those who, at first sight, might have been considered losers. With so much attention being focussed on individual companies, the overall fiscal message for the corporate sector has been in danger of being lost.

In a period of low inflation, the cut in tax rates significantly outweighs loss of stock relief, while the timing problems of revised first year allowances will cause cash flow discmfort for some and change the shape of more than a few balance sheets. Elsewhere, NIS abolition is helpful to all.

The market is currently trading on an actual price earnings ratio of 11.1 which on Hoare Govett estimates will fall to 9.7 by the year end. On the same time frame, the yield on the equity market is set to rise from 4.6 per cent today to 5.2 per cent.

One principal theme of sector strategy at the present time should be a switch in emphasis back towards some of the large traditional growth sectors which fell so dramatically from favour when extremely rapid progress was recorded bu many of the more cyclical counters. For example, the bear market in electronics and health and houshold sectors look to be over. As earnings growth for the market as a whole becomes more difficult to achieve, these sectors will regain their normal position at the top of the eanings league.

In contrast, it is possible to list types of companies worth avoiding at this relatively mature stage of a bull market when spectacular profits growth has passed peak (although still being reported for last year). This includes companies:

● Where recovery is still eagerly awaited *(it is too late).*

● In manufacturing without product innovation skills *(rationalization will have afforded only one-off benefits).*

● Which are not spending adequately on capital investment in relation to their existing capital base *(will not remain competitive).*

● Which have experienced exceptionally buoyant trading conditions on the back of the British consumer boom and where ratings look to be discounting growth at similar levels in the future *(room for disappointment in 1985-86).*

● Which are financially stretched *(when inflation and interest rates may soon be tending higher).*

● Which have experienced union problems *(UK wage pressures already evident).*

Against this background it is possible to review Hoare Govett's present sector strategy. Post the Budget speech the buying case for life assurance was put into abeyance – the impact of LAPR abolition was impossible to assess. However, it has subsequently become clear that executives within the industry are not too concerned about this measure and the dividend increases during the results season can only be described as phenomenal. Dividend growth is the key element and given the outlook over the next two to three years in this respect, the sector should once again be bought. *Prudential* and *Legal & General* are our naps. Elsewhere in financials, composites will stuggle through some unpleasant first quarter figures and may pause for a while after their good run; banks will remain friendless for the time being, nursing their weakened balance sheets; while property shares look about right.

In the consumer areas, the swing back into favour of both tobacco and health and household has a great deal further to go – *BATs*, *Glaxo* and *Smith & Nephew* are major buys. That arguments are straightforward. In different ways, both the tobacco majors are emerging as better run businesses with clear direction and policies. A much better balance is already evident and the wide discounts against the market norm are simply not justified.

As overall profits growth for the market becomes more difficult these changes will become increasingly apparent. In the same way, the outstanding growth prospects afforded to *Glaxo* by its current drug portfolio will become far more obvious during the course of the next two to three years. If there is any surge in US buying of non-domestic equities later this year these stocks should see their fare share of the action.

Looking round the other consumer sub-groups, holdings in a prospectively dull stores sector should be consolidated away from the more volatile durable retailers towards the likes of *Marks and Spencer* and *Sears*. In sector terms, food manufacturing and retailing are unlikely to be major gainers or losers this year although *Cadbury Schweppes* could attract a US following and *Argyll* continus to look good value.

Structural changes in textiles have not yet been fully recognized by the market and shares such as *Coats Patons* and *Dawson International* remain on the buy list. The major brewers look relatively unexciting but the distilling end of things is beginning to look more attractive with *DCL* the core holding and *Bells* and *Highland* buys.

Electronics in the form of *Racal*, *STC* and *Electrocomponents* dominate the positive recommendations in the capital goods area. During the current year this sector will be back above the median line in terms of earnings growth and by 1985 will be well back towards the top of the league. Good relative performance is expected over this period.

The miscellaneous and other industrial materials sectors always require an individual company approach – *BTR*, *Hanson Trust* and *T&N* look good value today.

The contracting sector is beginning to demonstrate an ability to move profits forward again, largely through diversification policies funded out of the cash flow from shrinking mainstream operations, so things look brighter than for some time. At the materials end, it is difficult to see much relative sector perfomance over the remainder of 1984 but *Blue Circle*, *RMC* and *Tarmac* would be our choices. The engineering pitch has been buoyant in patches but our message is unchanged: those companies without good positions in specialized world markets should be sold.

Finally, oil and mining finance remain good hedges against rising world inflation rates. It has not been surprising to see performance from both sectors in the first quarter of the year and this looks set to continue, certainly for the duration of the current year. *BP*, *Britoil* and *RTZ* would be the main recommendations.

As far as chemicals are concerned, although ICI continues to look under-rated there is unlikely to be significant relative strength until the extent of the eventual downturn can be more readily assessed than is the case today. *BOC* is still attractively rated.

On top of traditional analysis and sector picking, it has been the Hoare Govett policy over the last few years to talk in terms of an injection or withdrawal of resources at individual company level and not just in economic assessments. Such changes can result from new management, acquisition policy, structural change in industry or merely windfall gains/losses.

There is always a list of stocks where the market has not recognized such fundamental change and the consequent implications on a longer term basis. The re-rating that can ensue is often staggered and some of the stocks on the list today are already well on their way in terms of market performance. The attraction of these situations is a prospect of the double impact of rapid profits progress geared up by re-rating. The current list of such stocks is as follows:

Argyll Group *(Argyll/ADP merger)*
Burnett & Hallamshire *management change)*
Electrocomponents *(move to Corby)*
Guinness *(management change)*
IC Gas *(Maureen production)*
Imperial Group *(management change)*
P & O *(management change)*
Ranks Hovis *(clever disposals)*
Tarmac *(acquisition policy)*
Wimpey *(management change)*

We expect to see all the stocks in this list outperform the market averages ver the next 18 months/two years as the market fully appreciates the changes that have taken place to improve their longer term prospects.

The author is Director of Investment Research for Hoare Govett.

FOOTBALL: THE SECOND DIVISION PROMOTION RACE IS ALL BUT OVER

Old stager who put the new Geordie show back on the road

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

The first division is about to make room for three spacious theatres. Visitors may not relish the prospect of appearing on the stage of Hillsborough, Stamford Bridge and St James' Park next season but the supporters as well as the players of Sheffield Wednesday, Chelsea and Newcastle United deserve to rejoin the elite.

Since the modern game is pitifully short of characters, it is sad that the irrepressible Keegan, once England's captain and twice European footballer of the year, will not be among the fresh cast that assembles in August. Until he leaves, there seems little to stop him from taking the starring role at Newcastle.

Keegan led them to a convincing 5-1 victory over Carlisle United, lying sixth, yesterday afternoon. He gave them the lead with his twenty-fifth goal of the season, created the second for Waddle before the interval and, after Shoulder had missed a penalty for Carlisle, broke away to claim the third. Beardsley added a brace within three minutes before Coughlin replied for Carlisle.

The crowd of 33,386, significantly by far the biggest of the day, celebrated even more vociferously than usual. They were aware that Manchester City, their nearest rivals, had lost and the gap had surely become unbridgeable. City, who must still meet Wednesday and Chelsea, are now seven points adrift with only four matches to go.

Huddersfield were one up within 50 seconds at Maine Road, immediately lost their captain, Sutton, with a fractured ankle and were two up with a minute of the first half remaining. That proved enough time for Bond to equalise with a couple of penalties. Huddersfield's winner was credited to Wilson.

If City must be content to remain sleeping giants for another year, they will at least be joined by a club of similar stature in the second division. Wolverhampton Wanderers, defeated yesterday at Goodison Park, know that they are to be relegated for the third time in nine years.

Ironically enough, the man who scored the opening goal and helped to seal their fate was Gray, the striker they bought for an absurd £1 ½ m five years ago. He also headed against a post and Heath struck the bar before Steven brought down the curtain of darkness for Wolves midway through the second half.

Although Notts County have two games in hand, they remain the favourites to go down with them. The scramble developing above their heads includes Birmingham City. Their goalkeeper, Kendall, was beaten within 80 seconds of his debut by Woodcock and their substitute, Kuhl, later gained for them a valuable point against Arsenal.

Birmingham may be without Broadhurst for all of their closing fixtures. Carried off in the opening minute, he had to have pieces of bone removed from a gash under the knee before the wound could be stitched. Their gate, a sprinkling over 11,000, was as meagre as that of West Bromwich Albion, who moved above Sunderland and to probable safety.

Crystal Palace, the conquerors of Charlton Athletic, climbed away from the second division basement but Derby County, the victims of Cardiff City, are still locked down there. Yet the most unwelcome statistic of the day belonged to the club at the bottom, Cambridge United. Held at Grimsby, they broke Crewe Alexandra's record of 30 games without a win.

Remaining matches

NOTTS COUNTY: Aston Villa (a); Wolverhampton Wanderers (h); Queen's Park Rangers (a); Sunderland (a); Liverpool (h); Southampton (h).

STOKE CITY: Nottingham Forest (a); Southampton (h); Luton Town (a); Wolverhampton Wanderers (h).

IPSWICH TOWN: Liverpool (a); Sunderland (h); Manchester United (a); Aston Villa (h).

SUNDERLAND: Birmingham City (h); Ipswich Town (a); Notts County (h); Leicester City (a).

BIRMINGHAM CITY: Sunderland (a); Liverpool (h); Norwich City (a); Southampton (h).

WEST BROMWICH ALBION: Wolverhampton Wanderers (a); Arsenal (h); Queen's Park Rangers (a); Luton Town (h).

COVENTRY CITY: Southampton (a); Luton Town (h); Liverpool (a); Norwich City (h).



Young makes a vain lunge to stop Scott's shot. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Loss of Macdonald unlikely to dim Fulham's prospects

By Clive White

Fulham 3
Brighton 1

Fulham may have done with their pining for Malcolm Macdonald, who left them as manager last week. They followed their fretful performance at Derby on Saturday with a display yesterday of much stronger stuff.

It took some doing by Fulham at a time of such emptiness. Neither they nor Brighton had much to play for, but plenty to reflect upon. A year ago they were both on the verge of realizing their dreams: Fulham of reaching the first division, Brighton of winning the FA Cup.

Fulham's prospects on the field should be undimmed by the loss of Macdonald. Ernie Clay, the chairman, does not want a new coaching team, just a general manager. Ray Harford, the coach and acting manager, said: "My job hasn't changed at all. Terry Mancini and I virtually picked the team before. Malcolm just rubber-stamped it".

Mr Clay wants someone who can "put people on the terraces and bottoms on seats." Macdonald was very good at that. Yesterday's crowd of 7,742 was less than Clay would have liked, given the fine weather and only two matches in London. Perhaps it was too lovely.

Brighton would have been more at home by the seaside. Instead, they dozed by the Thames while Fulham got down to business with three first-half goals. Scott was particularly alert and gave Fulham the lead with their first goal in five matches.

Strangely, Brighton, with only three players left from the FA Cup side, had attacked with the greater directness in the first half, but the muscular action man, Connor, received small support. The second goal owed even more to Brighton sunbathing as Gale clipped a short ball round the defence and Davies nipped in to score.

Four minutes later Rosenior sold a nice dummy, leaving Scott in an interesting position, which he improved by nimbly darting inside to shoot. The ball ran free to the prominent Coney and he squeezed it home. With a minute left, Penney scampered down the wing and crossed for Connor to head home, as he had often threatened.

FULHAM: G Peyton; P Parker, C Carr, P Scott, J Hopkins, A Gale (sub, J Marshall), G Davies, D Coney, L Rosenior, R Houghton, R Lewington.

BRIGHTON: J Corrigan; K O'Reagan, C Hutchings, J Case, E Young, S Gatting, D Wilson, D Ryan, A Young, T Connor, S Penney.

Referee: J Borrett (Harleston, Norfolk).

Hucker halts Stoke survival run

By Dennis Shaw

Stoke City 1
QPR 2

Stoke City's frustrating failure to move a point or three nearer to first division safety yesterday can logically be traced to a goalkeeping display par excellence at the Victoria Ground.

Allen and Fereday scored the goals which ended a Stoke home run of seven consecutive wins, but should these stirling efforts end City's hopes of survival, they will recall the commanding second-half performance of Hucker with dismay.

There were so many moments in a match of engaging interest when Stoke could at least have slowed down QPR's inevitable progress towards UEFA Cup qualification. Rangers were possessed of the superior skills. But Stoke had an industrious defiance and willingness to fight for their first division lives that made the result sickening for them.

For almost half an hour of the first half, the lead was City's, after Russell had provided the incentive of a second-minute strike. This was eventually equalized by Allen, after Gregory had headed against a post and Fox had made a spectacular one-handed save.

Stoke's battling reaction was a 20-minute spell in the second half when they threatened to overpower QPR, if not by footballing finesse then certainly by willpower. That spell should have belonged to Stoke. In reality, Hucker greedily claimed it for himself, as he did a thundering free-kick from James. Then McIlroy, Stoke's outstanding player, produced a whole array of shots from left, right and centre. Yet Hucker contrived to stop the lot.

Stoke had relied on the occasional flash of rustic defensive play to keep them safe in the odd skirmish in front of their goal, but they were unprepared for a sudden shot on the turn by Fereday which settled the result.

The first two goals had been aided by a referee showing a refreshing anxiety to keep things moving by application of the advantage rule; Stoke's goal resulted when Mr Robinson waved Russell on after a linesman had signalled a foul on him by Dawes. Rangers, having come to a halt in anticipation of a free kick, were affronted by this decision. Their turn was to come.

After 29 minutes, Rangers quickly took a free kick a yard or two too far forward and Stoke complained bitterly, while the ball progressed from Gregory to Allen and into the net.

STOKE CITY: P Fox, S Bould, P Hampton, R James, P Dyson, B O'Callaghan, I Painter, S McIlroy, C Russell, A Hudson, M Chamberlain, (Sub Maguire).

QPR: P Hucker, W Neill, I Dawes, W Fereday, S Wicks, T Fenwick, G Micklewhite, M Fillery, C Allen, S Stainrod, J Gregory.

Referee: Mr A Robinson (Radcliffe, Gtr. Manchester).

Ipswich are bright in all areas

Ipswich Town 2
Norwich City 0

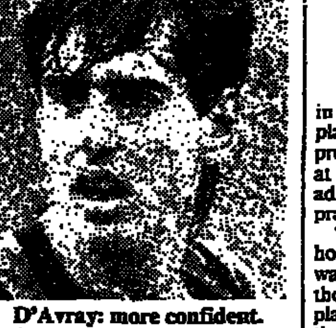
Easter has been kind to Ipswich Town. On Saturday, it gave them toothless Wolves. Yesterday, it delivered to Portman Road, a Norwich team lacking Mendham's drive in midfield and Channon's experience in attack. Ipswich had absentees, themsleves – Burley and Butcher are both injured – but they won comfortably enouch to be undismayed when Woods saved a penalty from Gates.

By then, goals from Zondervan and Sunderland had ensured Ipswich's first victory in seven games against their traditional rivals. It is too soon, though, to be sure of another East Anglian derby next season. With visits to Anfield and Old Trafford still to come, Ipswich must make the most of home games against Sunderland and Aston Villa.

Having lived well at Portman Road for more than a decade, the recent setbacks have been a severe test of morale. If Ipswich survive in the first division, their supporters may find it easier next season to come to terms with the team they have, rather than lament the one that got away.

The side that beat Norwich was young and promising in all areas. Putney adapted his midfield skills to right back without discomfort. Brennan was frequently a thoughtful prompter. In attack, D'Avray looked a better player simply from knowing that his place depends now on his own ability rather than Mariner's fitness.

Ipswich needed the points more than their opponents, and it showed. Norwich could not summon the spirit that twice gave them



D'Avray: more confident.

equalizing goals against Stoke on Saturday. Bertschin, short of match fitness, could not fill the gap that Channon left.

Only Woods played to his reputation, getting down late to deprive Sunderland, holding a left-footed drive from Brennan above his head, and, best of all, diving to deflect another good effort by Sunderland. Eventually, it was a smart free kick routine that beat him.

Watson was cautioned for fouling Sunderland. The free kick was played left to McCall, whose flick-up was helped on by Osman for Zondervan to score. Osman was prominent in the second goal, too, exchanging passes with Gates before setting up the finishing chance for Sunderland.

Three minutes later, Woods's only error led to a penalty for handball. Gates struck the kick vehemently, but Woods atoned with a superb save. At the end, as the other scores showed that Ipswich had escaped from the bottom three places, their followers put aside thoughts of those tricky journeys to come, and celebrate

IPSWICH TOWN: P Cooper; T Putney, D Barnes, R Zondervan, R Osman, I Cranson, S McCall, M Brennan, M D'Avray, A Sunderland, E Gates.

NORWICH CITY: C Woods; P Haylock, G Downs, D Van-Wyk (sub P Clayton), A Harside, D Watson, J Devine, R Bertschin, J Deehan, R Rosario, L Donowa.

Referee: A Challinor (Rotherham).

Maradona faces ban

Diego Maradona faces a suspension that could affect Barcelona's Spanish League and Cup chances after being sent off on Sunday (Reuter reports). Maradona was dismissed for a foul on Miguel Angel, of Español, in a match that Barcelona won 5-2.

Spanish officials will meet tomorrow to decide whether to punish Maradona. "It should have been a yellow card, at the maximum," Barcelona's vice-president, Nicolau Casaus, said after the match. But the referee, José Donato Pes Perez, defended his decision. "I saw it all clearly and it was a red card all the way," he said.

● Moscow, (AFP) – Edward Malofeyev is the Soviet Union's new manager. Malofeyev, currently coach to the Olympic team, replaces Valery Lobanovsky, who was dismissed in December after the Soviet Union were beaten by Portugal and failed to reach the European Championship finals in France in June.

Brian Glanville, page 23

Robson hopes for fitness

Bryan Robson continues his struggle for fitness today, as Manchester United prepare for tomorrow's European Cup Winners' Cup semi-final second leg against Juventus in Turin.

Yesterday, in a television interview, the United and England captain, who suffered a hamstring strain before the drawn first leg at Old Trafford, described his chances of playing in the second leg as 50-50.

He stressed he would only play if fully fit.

First division

BIRMINGHAM (0) 1 ARSENAL (1) 1
Kuhl — Woodcock (11,164)

EVERTON (1) 2 WOLVES (0) 0
Gray, Steven — (17,185)

IPSWICH (1) 2 NORWICH (0) 0
Zondervan, Sunderland — (22,135)

STOKE (1) 1 QP RANGERS (1) 2
Russell — Allen, Fereday (13,735)

WEST BROM (2) 3 SUNDERLAND (1) 1
Regis, Hunt, Thompson — West (11,252)

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	37	21	10	6	65	29	73
Manchester Utd	37	20	11	6	68	35	71
QPR	38	20	6	12	60	32	66
Nottingham F	37	19	7	11	66	41	64
Southampton	35	18	8	9	48	33	62
West Ham	37	17	7	13	56	48	58
Tottenham H	38	16	9	13	60	57	57
Arsenal	38	16	8	14	65	58	56
Aston Villa	38	15	9	14	54	56	54
Everton	37	13	12	12	36	39	51
Luton T	38	14	8	16	50	58	50
Watford	37	14	7	16	62	69	49
Norwich C	37	12	12	13	44	42	48
Leicester C	38	12	12	14	62	62	48
Coventry C	38	12	10	16	51	61	46
West Bromwich	37	13	7	17	43	56	46
Birmingham C	38	12	9	17	37	47	45
Sunderland	38	11	12	15	38	51	45
Ipswich T	38	12	7	19	48	53	43
Stoke C	38	11	9	18	38	62	42
Notts Cty	36	9	9	18	44	63	36
Wolverhampton W	37	5	9	23	26	72	24

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bedworth 2, Stourbridge 1; Corby 3, AP Leamington 1; Folkestone 0, Hastings 0; Gravesend and Northfleet 1, Dartford 1; Sutton Coldfield 0, Alvechurch 1. Midland division: Aylesbury 0, Milton Keynes 0; Bridgnorth 2, Merthyr Tydfil 2; Bridgwater 5, Forest Green 0; Bromsgrove 2, Redditch 2; Rushden 3, Wellingborough 0; Shepshed Charterhouse 4, Leicester United 2; Tamworth 0, Moor Green 3; VS Rugby 2, Banbury 0. Southern division: Addlestone and Weybridge 0, Hillingdon 0; Crawley 5, Andover 0; Hounslow 0, Dunstable 0; RS Southampton 2, Tonbridge 1; Thanet 1, Chatham 2; Waterlooville 1, Salisbury 2; Woodford 2, Erith and Belvedere 2.

NORTHERN LEAGUE: First division: Ferryhill 3, Spennymoor 1; Gretna 1, Whitley Bay 0; Horden 2, Consett 4; Peterlee 0, Blyth Spartans 0; Whitby 5, Ashington 0.

Second division

BARNSLEY (0) 0 BLACKBURN (0) 0
(7,128)

CARDIFF (0) 1 DERBY (0) 0
Owen — (5,056)

C PALACE (0) 2 CHARLTON (0) 0
Cannon, Mabbutt — (7,816)

FULHAM (3) 3 BRIGHTON (0) 1
Scott, Davies, Coney — Connor (7,742)

GRIMSBY (0) 0 CAMBRIDGE (0) 0
(5,828)

MAN CITY (2) 2 HUDDERSFIELD (2) 3
Bond (2 pens) (23,247) — Jones (Pen), Pugh, Wilson

NEWCASTLE (2) 5 CARLISLE (0) 1
Keegan 2, Beardsley 2, Waddle — Coughlin (33,386)

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Sheffield Wed	38	23	9	4	67	30	78
Chelsea	37	21	12	4	77	37	75
Newcastle Utd	38	22	7	9	78	49	73
Manchester C	39	19	9	10	61	45	66
Grimsby T	38	18	12	8	55	41	66
Blackburn R	38	16	15	7	52	41	63
Carlisle Utd	38	16	14	8	44	39	62
Charlton A	38	16	9	13	48	54	57
Brighton	38	15	8	15	62	55	53
Huddersfield T	37	13	12	12	49	45	51
Leeds Utd	37	13	11	13	47	48	50
Barnsley	38	14	7	17	54	47	49
Cardiff C	38	15	4	19	50	57	49
Shrewsbury T	37	13	10	14	38	49	49
Fulham	38	11	12	15	51	50	45
Portsmouth	37	13	5	19	63	56	44
Crystal Palace	38	11	10	17	38	47	43
Middlesbrough	37	10	12	15	37	42	42
Oldham Ath	37	10	8	19	41	65	38
Derby Cty	38	9	9	20	33	65	36
Swansea C	37	6	7	24	32	73	25
Cambridge Utd	38	2	12	24	26	71	18

Third division

BURNLEY (0) 0 WALSALL (1) 2
3,953 — Brown, Kelly

GILLINGHAM (0) 1 BRISTOL R (0) 2
Musker — Stephens 2, 3,400

HULL (3) 5 ROTHERHAM (0) 0
Marwood, Whitehurst, Flounders 2, Johnson (og) — 9,799

LINCOLN (1) 1 SOUTHEND (1) 2
Thomas — Phillips, Kellock, 1,834

MILLWALL (0) 1 WIMBLEDON (1) 1
Lovell — Peters, 5,158

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Oxford Utd	41	26	8	7	84	45	86
Wimbledon	42	23	9	10	91	72	78
Hull C	41	21	13	7	68	33	76
Sheffield Utd	41	21	11	9	78	47	74
Bristol R	42	19	12	11	61	51	69
Walsall	42	20	8	14	61	58	68
Bolton W	42	17	10	15	52	53	61
Bradford C	38	17	9	12	67	55	60
Gillingham	41	17	9	15	64	62	60
Newport Cty	40	16	12	12	54	63	60
Burnley	41	15	14	12	71	48	59
Millwall	40	15	13	12	62	59	58
Wigan Ath	41	15	12	14	44	48	57
Orient	40	16	9	15	60	67	57
Lincoln C	41	15	9	17	58	58	54
Preston	41	13	11	17	60	59	50
Brentford	42	10	13	19	63	76	43
Bournemouth	41	12	6	23	52	69	42
Plymouth Argyle	40	10	11	19	45	55	41
Southend Utd	41	9	13	19	50	70	40
Scunthorpe Utd	38	7	18	14	46	63	39
Rotherham Utd	40	10	9	21	43	60	39
Port Vale	40	9	9	22	43	73	36
Exeter C	41	5	14	22	47	76	29

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Bridlington 0, Alfreton 4; Emley 1, Boston 1; Guisborough 4, Heanor 1; Guiseley 2, Belper 2; Mexborough 0, Ilkeston 0; Sutton Town 0, Appleby Frodingham 1; Thackley 1, Spalding 1.

Fourth division

ALDERSHOT (3) 5 COLCHESTER (1) 1
Burvill, Lawrence, Banton 2, Lucas — Adcock, 2,446

BURY (2) 2 CHESTERFIELD (0) 0
Entwistle, Jakub — 1,616

HALIFAX (2) 5 ROCHDALE (0) 0
Mell, Gallagher 4 — 1,422

TRANMERE (0) 0 YORK (1) 1
3,627 — Ford

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
York C	42	28	8	6	89	37	92
Bristol C	43	22	9	12	66	42	75
Doncaster R	39	20	13	6	71	47	73
Reading	40	20	12	8	73	47	72
Aldershot	41	20	8	13	68	61	68
Blackpool	40	18	9	13	56	43	63
Tranmere R	41	16	14	11	49	42	62
Peterborough Utd	41	16	13	12	62	40	61
Colchester Utd	41	14	16	11	58	46	58
Torquay Utd	40	15	12	13	52	57	57
Hereford Utd	41	14	14	13	48	45	56
Chesterfield	42	14	14	14	52	53	56
Stockport Cty	40	15	11	14	54	56	56
Bury	41	14	13	14	57	54	55
Crewe Alex	41	15	10	16	50	59	55
Swindon T	42	14	12	16	54	52	54
Northampton T	42	12	13	17	47	65	49
Darlington	39	14	5	20	37	41	47
Mansfield T	41	10	12	19	56	65	42
Halifax T	42	10	12	20	47	80	42
Rochdale	43	9	13	21	48	78	40
Wrexham	40	8	12	19	44	63	39
Hartlepool	42	9	8	24	42	78	35
Chester	40	6	12	22	40	73	30

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Chalfont St Peter 1, Harwich and Parkeston 1; Edgware 2, Fleet 2; Ruislip 2, Whyteleafe 1; Redhill 4, Wolverhampton 0.

IRISH LEAGUE: Carrick 0, Larne 3; Distillery 0, Bangor 0; Glentoran 1, Glenavon 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bristol Manor Farm 0, Saltash 1; Dawlish 1, Taunton 1; Mangotsfield 0, Barnstaple 0; Melksham 2, Chippenham 1; Minehead 0, Bideford 5; Plymouth Argyle reserves 5, Clevedon 2; Shepton Mallet 1, Exmouth 0; Weston-Super-Mare 4, Wellington 0.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City 1, Scarborough 1; Barnet 2, Yeovil 0; Boston United 2, Trowbridge 0; Kettering 0 Maidstone 2; Weymouth 3, Runcorn 1; Worcester 1, Enfield 3.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Barrow 2, Buxton 0; Horwich 3, Chorley 4; Macclesfield 1, Hyde 3; Matlock 1, Burton 1; Mossley 2, Witton 0; South Liverpool 2, Rhyl 1; Southport 3, Marine 0.

ROMANIAN: Dynamo Bucharest 3, Tirgoviste 0; Olt 5, Jiul Petrosani 0; Bihor 1, Universitatea Craiova 1; Bacau 2, Sportul Studentesc 0; Politehnica-Iasi 1, Baia Mare 0; Chimia Rimnicu Vilcea 1, Steaua Bucharest 0; Petrolul Ploesti 2, Corvinul Hunedoara 4; Dunarea Galati 1, Arges Pitesti 0; Rapid Bucharest 1, ASA Tirgu Mures 1.

EAST GERMAN: Lokomotiv Leipzig 3, Rot-Weiss Erfurt 0; Chemie Halle 1, Wismut Aue 1; Dynamo Dresden 5, Hansa Rostock 0; Magdeburg 6, Stahl Riesa 0; Karl-Marx-Stadt 2, Chemie Leipzig 1; Union Berlin 1, Dynamo Berlin 3; Carl Zeiss Jena 6; Vorwärts Frankfurt 3.

● Stoke City have rewarded their full-back Chris Hemming for the part he played in helping the club reach the FA Youth Cup final by giving him a full two-year contract.

Brazil coach delayed

Rio de Janeiro, (Reuter) – Carlos Alberto Parreira's successor as coach of Brazil may not be announced until next year, a Brazilian Football Association official said here. One name in mind is Vasco da Gama's young coach, Edu Coimbra, elder brother of Zeco, one of the Brazilian stars.

Dismissal of Franks sets off a collapse

By Alan Gibson

OXFORD: Oxford University, with all second innings wickets in hand, are 402 runs behind Nottinghamshire.

Our sports editor, generous man, in sending me a note about plans for the season, said: "I will do all in my power to keep you away from Didcot." He then sent me to Oxford, and it is very difficult to get to Oxford from the south except via Didcot. However, I examined the time table, and found that by leaving Bath at 1.26am, and changing at Bristol, Cheltenham, and Worcester, with peaceful halts at Moreton-in-Marsh and Ascott-under-Wychwood, I could arrive at Oxford at 1.02pm. If I cheated a bit and left early, catching the 7.03, I would arrive back at Bath at 6.40am.

Still, we respect our sports editors: but unfortunately I had not noticed that the initial 1.26 from Bath was marked MX-Monday excepted. So it had to be Didcot after all, and though there were some trifling difficulties, I reached the Parks well before lunch.

The Oxford innings fell into three phases: a collapse, a brave recovery, and another collapse. The fifth wicket fell at 47. Then there was a stout stand of 76 between Carr and Franks. Carr we already know to be a good one. Franks, a St Edmund Hall man, was new to me but looked just the kind of solid character a university needs in the middle of the order.

Nottinghamshire did not enforce the follow-on. Why should they have done? It was a beautiful pitch, an outfield as swift as I have known here for the time of year, and the Oxford bowlers just about good enough to provide reasonable practice.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings 355 for 6 dec (B C Broad 88, R T Robinson 79, J D Birch 52)

Second Innings

R T Robinson not out	100
B C Broad not out	108
Extras (l-b 11, n-b 1)	12
Total (0 wkt dec)	220

D W Randall, *J D Birch, P Johnson, B N French, K Saxelby, R A Pick, M K Bore, J A Afford and P M Such did not bat.

BOWLING: Thorne 10–1–41–0; Rawlinson 14–1–64–0; Turnbull 3–0–28–0; Carr 2–0–5–0; Lawrence 13–2–47–0; Hayes 6–1–23–0.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: First Innings

A J T Miller c French b Pick	21
R M Edbrooke c Saxelby b Such	9
*K A Hayes c Randall b Such	0
G J Toogood st French b Such	17
D A Thorne c French b Such	0
J D Carr b Such	64
J G Franks lbw b Pick	36
†M R Cullinan c French b Pick	6
H T Rawlinson c and b Pick	0
J R Turnbull b Pick	36
M P Lawrence not out	0
Extras (n-b 1)	1
Total	154

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–11, 3–41, 4–45, 5–47, 6–123, 7–149, 8–149, 9–154, 10–154.

BOWLING: Saxelby 12–2–49–0; Bore 7–2–12–0; Such 19–9–34–5; Pick 11.3–2–33–5; Afford 8–2–25–0.

Second Innings

A J T Miller not out	16
R M Edbrooke not out	3
Extras (-)	0
Total (0 wkt)	19

Umpires: A Jepson and J A Jameson.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION: Nottinghamshire first innings: Randall c Carr b Hayes 34, not as previously published.

CRICKET

Lea century lifts the Cambridge gloom

By Richard Streeton

CAMBRIDGE: Essex, with all second innings wickets in hand, lead Cambridge University by 271 runs.

A painstaking 119 by Tony Lea in only his second first class match was the backbone of an encouraging display by Cambridge University yesterday against the county champions. The Cambridge batting was slow but far greater determination was shown than in the previous game against Leicestershire.

Lea, who scored heavily for the Crusaders last year, missed carrying his bat by a whisker. He was ninth out when Lever had him leg-before when the batsman aimed a tired-looking stroke and the innings finished next ball. Lea survived two chances but his concentration was impressive throughout a total stay of six and a quarter hours.

With little backlift there is a heavy emphasis on the bottom hand in Lea's style but, towards the end, he became more free. Most of his 15 fours were sweetly timed strokes past cover's left hand.

For the Essex bowlers, the day proved a harder workout than they could have expected. Hot ceaseless sunshine was another bonus for the large crowd.

Cambridge, resuming at 16 for one, soon established the day's pattern, with Lea and Breddy not separated until ten minutes before lunch. Neither scored many runs in front of the wicket but they gave the bowlers little optimism on a slow pitch. Foster worried Breddy occasionally: Lea, at 14, was dropped by Gladwin off Pringle at first slip.

Turner finally bowled Breddy as the batsman reached forward tentatively once too often. The left-handed McDonnell was caught off his pads at silly point, the umpire deliberating a long time before raising the finger.

ESSEX: Second Innings

D R Pringle, not out	14
B R Hardie, not out	15
Extras ( )	0
Total (o wkt)	30

G A Gooch, C Gladwyn, *K W R Fletcher, K S Mc Ewan, S Turner, † D E East, N A Foster, J K Lever and D L Acfield to bat.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY First Innings

C R Andrew, c Pringle b Lever	5
A E Lea, lbw b Lever	119
M Breddy, b Turner	36
G F H McDonnell, c Hardie b Acfield	1
N P Thomas, lbw b Foster	0
T A Cotterell, lbw b Foster	10
P C Richardson, c McEwan b Gooch	7
*A J Pollock, c Lever b Turner	32
A K Golding, c Gooch b Pringle	0
†S G P Hewitt, not out	2
P Garlick, b Lever	0
Extras (b2, l-b 6, n-b1)	9
Total	222

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–83, 3–98, 4–95, 5–118, 6–139, 7–206, 8–208, 9–222, 10–222.

BOWLING: Lever 22.5-6-44-4; Foster 23-10-41-1, Acfield 23-11-35-1; Pringle 17-4-42-1; Turner 17-5-45-2; Gooch 3-1-2-1; Gladwin 1-0-4-0.

Umpires: N T Plews and B Dudleston.

COUNTY PROSPECTS

Surrey on the fringe

By Richard Streeton

As the building contractors continue their improvements to the Oval itself, Surrey make an important change on the field, with Geoff Howarth, the New Zealand, succeeding Knight as captain. Howarth, arguably the best tactician among present Test captains, will seek greater consistency from a team who have not always done themselves justice.

Knight has a benefit this year before retiring. His batting and occasional bowling remain an integral part of Surrey's plans, which include a concrete effort to improve what has been a disappointing Sunday league record over the years. Meanwhile Jackman's retirement proved 1983's stumbling block for the county.

Clarke and Thomas had good days but were erratic. Monkhouse and Payne should continue to advance and Mackintosh and Feltham will hope for better luck with injuries. Nick Taylor, formerly with Yorkshire, and Peter Waterman, from Wembley, have been signed.

Pocock, starting the 21st season of his career as an off-spinner, Richards, the wicketkeeper, and Thomas, as an all-rounder, must all be hoping that the national selectors might yet turn their eyes towards them again. Needham is emerging as Pocock's long term successor and left-arm spin could come from Curtis

Alan Butcher and Pauline, who has Clinton on his heels, form a



Howarth: best tactician.

contrasting opening pair. Lynch's ill-advised South African venture has deprived him of England ambitions but he should again provide plenty of entertainment. Stewart showed in Perth this winter that there are no lasting effects from the broken jaw

For the first time since Combined Services were met at Kingston in 1946, Surrey are using a new venue for a first-class match. They are playing Cambridge University on June 27 at Banstead.

1983 RECORD: County championship: 8th. Natwest Bank trophy: Lost in second round. Benson & Hedges Cup: Failed to qualify for quarter-final. John Player League: 11th.

PLAYING STAFF: G P Howarth (capt), A R Butcher, C Bullen, S T Clarke, G S Clinton, I J Curtis, N J Falkner, M A Feltham, R D V Knight, M A Lynch, K S Mackintosh, K Medlycott, G Monkhouse, A Needham, D B Pauline, I R Payne, P I Pocock, C J Richards, A J Stewart, N S Taylor, D J Thomas, and P A Waterman

● Tomorrow Sussex.

SNOOKER

Break of 82 restores Taylor's confidence

David Taylor, won seven frames in a row to clinch a second round place in the Embassy world professional snooker championship at Sheffield yesterday and then admitted that he had not even practised for the tournament.

"I've been thinking about my new house in Manchester and I've watched 15 videos in 10 days. I just thought if I played badly, I would play badly, and it's not the end of the world. If you've got belief in yourself you'll do it anyway and I played well today", he said.

Taylor, aged 48, seeded No 10 was 3-5 behind overnight to the Canadian Marcel Gauvreau and looked likely to continue the run of poor form this season which threatened his place in the top 16 rankings.

He began yesterday against the former hospital orderly from Ontario with a break of 82, and added breaks of 56 and 46 to take the tenth frame 102-9 and level the match at 5-5.

A string of solid breaks then took Taylor well ahead before he claimed the 15th frame 65-52 to clinch his place in the next round.

Bill Werbeniuk beat the former world champion Fred Davis, aged 70, 10-4 and then said: "I feel really bad." Werbeniuk, the Canadian No 8 seed, was hardly stretched as he earned a second round match against Terry Griffiths and added: "It was not the Fred Davis I know out there. He has always been my idol

FIRST ROUND: David Taylor (Manchester) bt M Gauvreau (Can), 10-5; W Werbeniuk (Can) bt F Davis (Stourport), 10-4; T Griffiths (Llanelli) bt P Mifsud (Malta), 10-2; K Stevens (Can) leads E Sinclair (Glasgow), 8-1.

YACHTING

McIntyre is best of the Britons

From John Nicholls, Hyères

Mike McIntyre was the most successful British competitor when he finished third in his Finn in the open race of the regatta for Olympic classes here yesterday. Other results achieved by the large British team at one of Europe's most important pre-Olympic events were disappointed. There are 51 competitors in the squad, sailing 29 boats, but only one other boat finished in the top six places.

This was Iain Woolward's Star, but since there were only five starters in a poorly supported class it was not a significant result. The highest placed 470 was that of Mike Holmes and Ossie Stewart, finishing seventh which might prove to be useful at the end of the series in a class of 80 entrants.

Patrick Blake and Christian Houchin were also seventh in the Flying Dutchman class, which was won by Jonathan McKee, of the United States, the first of three Americans in the top six places. Another seventh place went to David King and Neil Whittaker

RESULTS: Star Class: 1, S Fackenstein (Swe); 2, I Woolward (GB). Other British placing: 4, A McMichael. Flying Dutchman: 1, J McKee (US). British placings: 7, P Blake; 10, J Richards; 36, C Apthorp. Tornado: 1, W van Bladel (Neth). British placings: 7, D King; 10, R White; 27, J Downey. 470: 1, J Breletzke (EG). British placings: 7, M Holmes; 11, D Jarrett; 16, J Bickerton. Finn: 1, L Hjortnaes (Den). British placings: 3, M McIntyre; 7, R Bridge; 23, N Walbank. Windglider: 1, G Caldet (Fra); British placings: 9, N Tillett; 28, D Peris; 49, D Hackford.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Widnes make it tough for themselves

By Keith Macklin

While there is no doubt that the two Humberside clubs, Hull Kingston Rovers and Hull, will occupy the top two places, the final placings for the top eight premiership play-offs must wait until Widness meet Fulham at Cravan Cottage tomorrow night.

Widnes threw away a good chance of ensuring a place in the top four by letting a 28–14 lead slip and drawing 28-28 with St Helens in a free-scoring game at Naughton Park.

Castleford, by winning comfortably at Wakefield, overtook Widnes in fourth place with a superior points difference and the Challenge Cup finalists cannot now afford to coast at Craven Cottage tomorrow.

Widnes seemed comfortably home and dried against a weakened St Helens team when they went into a 28-14 lead with 20 minutes to go, but lethargic tackling on a hot day and bone-hard ground let in Parkes and McIntyre for tries, Ledger kicking three goals. St Helens have ensured finishing in sixth place

Warrington hung on unconvincingly to a place in the top four, suffering a 44-20 thrashing at Leigh, where the brilliant Woods scored 24 points with three tries and six goals.

FIRST DIVISION: Hull 54, Whitehaven 0; Leigh 44, Warrington 20; Wakefield 12, Castleford 42; Widnes 28, St Helens 28.

SECOND DIVISION: Doncaster 16, Blackpool B 44; Huyton 30, Batley 14; Swinton 58, Huddersfield 22; Workington T 38, Cardiff City 30; York 2, Bramley 22.

HOCKEY

Shamrocks finish up in clover

By Sydney Friskin

England Juniors failed to maintain their unblemished record at the Folkestone Festival yesterday, when they were beaten 1-0 by Shamrocks (Irish juniors). The England side had earlier won five matches in a row but yielded to the unbeaten Irish, for whom Daunt scored the winning goal late in the second half. Both sides are in opposite groups for the Junior European championship, starting in Rome on September 22.

Scottish Juniors gave a much improved display to defeat Red Devils (French juniors) 1-0, Kevin Clark scoring in the second half. But Ladykillers, although rounding off their fixtures with an 8-0 victory over HC Neuchatel (Switzerland), were disappointed at having lost their own one hundred per cent record on the previous day, when they were beaten 3-2 by Coventry and North Warwickshire

EASTER FESTIVALS: Folkestone: Clare College 0, Exeter University 4; Chameleons 7, Nottingham University 0; Essex Scimitars 2, H C Rotterdam 3; England Juniors 0, Shamrocks 1; Dortmund 7, Lloyds Bank 3, Coventry and NW 0, R C de Polo Barcelona 6; Ladykillers 8, H C Neuchatel 0; Havant 12, London Dutch 0; Auld Reekers 2, Nottingham University 2; Exeter University 1, Old Peculiers 1; Amersham 1, Oxford University 2; Folkestone Optimists 1, Old Dragons 2; Red Devils 0, Scottish Juniors 1; Cliftonville 1, Edinburgh University 1, Birmingham University 1. Chameleons 4; Guy's Hospital 1, St Thomas's Hospital 1; Amersham 2, Reigate 1, Essex Scimitars 2, Ghosts 1; Durham University 4, Radley Galleons 1; Clare College 2, St Thomas's Hospital 1; Bourne 0, Folkestone Pessimists 2; Guy's Hospital 0, Old Canterburians 4; Cliftonville 1, Oxford University 4.

WORTHING: Furness 1, Scorpions 1 Accidentals 2, Chumps 0, Southwick 2, Pagans 3, Kijana 1, Crows 3; Bournville 1, Worthing 2, Old Aldenhamians 1; Stags 2; Hairy Goats 2, Strollers 0; Les Chouchouteurs 2, Outcasts 0. Hairy Goats Vets 0, Chichester Vets; Worthing Vets 3, Strollers Vets 2; Suffolk Swedes 2, Sappers 2; Bournville 3, Magenta Magicians 1; Kijana 2, Scorpions 0; Old Aldenhamians 1, Hairy Goats 3, Worthing 2. Accidentals 1, Gannets 3, Pagans 4; Worthing 6th XI 1, Horsham 2; Marlets 1, Outcasts 1; Crows 1, Stags 1.

SCARBOROUGH: Covenanters 2, Virgins 0; Scar College 0, IK Gota 2; Invaders 1, Dad's Army 3; Argonauts 3, Upward 3; Squirrels 2, Baptists 3; Scarborough 1, Stirling 0; Ambassadors 2, Helensburgh 1; Myrmidons 1, Old Wulfs 1; Wee Anchors 2, Sale 3; Derwent 1, Shamblers 0. Festival Winner: Argonauts.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE: Hustlers 0, Old Bristolians 3; Brean 4, Bowdon 1; Hawks 1, Bluehards 0; Black Chats 2, Winchester 2; Phantoms 2, White Horses 0; Clodhoppers 2, Will Scarlets 1; Elizabethans 1, Midland Bank 0; Cygnets 2, Exeter Crickets 3; Harpists 3, Eagles 1; Druids 3, Knots 0; Torpids 4, H.I.C. 1, Occidentals 1, Tudors 2; Phantoms 3, Clodhoppers 0; Kobblers 2, Brean 1; Will Scarlets 2, Bowdon 1; Nat West Bank 0, White Horses 0. Druids win Festival.

BLACKPOOL: Carpetbaggers 'B' 1, Fins Rouge 0; York Trojans 3, Wansbeck Colts 1; Southdowners 1, Undertakers 2; Wodens 3, Magpies 6; Stallions 0, Carpetbaggers 'A' 0; Dyabee 0, Bo'ness 4; Spartans 2, Stags 1. Festival winners: Bo'ness.

IN BRIEF

MOTOR RALLYING: Bjorn Waldegaard, of Sweden, whose Toyota Celica was without a serious fault over 5,258 kilometres of some of the world's roughest roads, won the Kenya Safari motor rally by a slim margin of 11 minutes yesterday.

NAIROBI: Kenya Safari rally, final stage: 1, B Waldegaard and H Thorszelius (Swe), Toyota Celica, 122 penalty minutes; 2, R Aaltonen (Fin), and L Drews (Ken) Opel Manta 400, 133; 3, H Mikkola (Fin) and A Hertz (Swe), Audi Quattro, 145; 4, M Alen and I Kivimaki (Fin), Lancia Rally, 186; 5, S Mehta and R Combes (Ken), Nissan 240RS, 215. British placings: 12, T Fawkes and P O'Gorman, Subaru, 713; 19, J Ashman and A Mills, Subaru, 1,047. Championship standings: 1, H Mikkola (Fin), 44 pts; 2, S Blomqvist (Swe), 35; 3, M Alen (Fin), 28; 4, W Rohrl (WG), 28; equal 5: B Waldegaard (Swe), and A Bettega (It), 20.

SQUASH RACKETS: England swept to double success yesterday in Dublin, winning both the men's and women's European team championships.

DUBLIN: European championship: Men's semi-finals: Sweden bt Finland, 4-1; England bt Ireland 5-0, N Harvey bt W Hosey, 9-4, 2-9, 9-6, 9-6; A Naylor bt J Barrett, 9-0, 9-6, 10-9; M Rodinsade bt D Jotto, 9-1, 9-3, 9-2; C Willstrop bt A Power, 9-2, 9-2, 9-2; D Pearson bt J Mackay 9-6, 9-5, 9-1.

Final: England bt Sweden 5-0 (G Williams bt L Kvant, 9-7, 9-5, 9-0; N Harvey bt J Soderberg, 9-5, 9-4, 9-6; A Naylor bt P Johnson, 9-0, 9-5, 9-6; C Willstrop bt V Lagunoff, 9-2, 6-9, 10-8, 9-7; D Pearson bt C Eriksson, 9-2, 3-9, 2-9, 9-1, 9-3).

Women's: England bt Scotland 3-0. A Smith bt H Wallace, 9-3, 9-1, 9-2; A Cummings bt S Brown, 9-4, 9-6, 9-6; N Spurgeon bt J Leach, 9-2, 9-4, 9-6. Ireland bt Wales 2-1, D Turnbull (Wales) bt M Byrne, 9-4, 9-10, 10-9, 9-6; M Burke (Ire) bt S Washer, 9-2, 9-1, 9-4; R Best (Ire) bt C Rees-Davies, 9-7, 9-3, 9-2.

FINAL: England bt Ireland 2-1 (A Smith bt M Byrne, 9-7, 9-6, 9-1; A Cumings lost to M Burke, 9-7, 7-9, 0-9, 2-9; N Spurgeon bt R Best, 9-1, 9-2, 9-5).

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RUGBY UNION

Swansea feel the backlash as Barbarians answer critics

By Gerald Davies

Swansea....13
Barbarians....40

What is to be done about Easter tours by The Barbarians? Or so the chorus has gone up since 1st year's 50-points defeat at Swansea and again at Cardiff last Saturday. After yesterday's exuberant victory in the sunshine by four goals and four tries to Swansea's goal, a try, and a penalty, the tune against the Barbarians will need to be changed.

With expressions of doubt as to the future of these Easter tours it would be sad if ever someone should decide that they came to an end. With so much that is stereotyped in the game, the Barbarians' traditional refreshing attitude which allows for plenty of individual running, they prick the conscience of the present British game. A strong nucleus of star international players is essential for sucess, and it is to be hoped that they will be available in future.

However, there was nothing wrong with their approach and traditional enterprise, and they showed a greater resolve in their play, throughout. The inclusion of Shaw and Waters meant that unlike Saturday, they won the lines out comfortably, and with Stephens they held a formidable stability in the scrum: Rees had an exceptional game too, and contained Dacey's running, and with Gadd and Connor in tandem, they plundered the loose possession. George, behind them, kept everything neatly under control, so that he primed his threequarters when the occasion demanded, and pushed Swansea back whenever they threatened to apply any pressure. It was a nicely balanced game from him, as well as the team as a whole, and did so much to restore confidence in these fixtures. Swansea were at the receiving end of a severe backlash.

Yet, it was Swansea who took the lead, when, Cambarabero had missed a penalty for the visitors Wyatt made no mistake with his. The Barbarians responded with Hopkins, Underwood (2) and Smith scoring tries. It was they, not Swansea, who looked the steadier and more confident club team. Indeed, they played as if they were the ones to have spent the long winter together.

From the restart, Hopkins, pushed a grubber kick through to chase and win the touchdown. Camberabero had scored. Swansea produced a rare attack, when Jenkins and Richards combined to send Thomas in for a long run for the try. Wyatt converted.

Wyatt was caught and when the ball went loose George, who played such an influential role throughout, ran in unopposed. Finally, Underwood made the running Rees supported to give Shaw a try. Evans converted both.

SCORERS: Swansea: Tries: M Thomas, J Williams, Penalty: Wyatt. Conversion: wyatt. Barbarians: Tries: Hopkins(2), Underwood (2), Smith, George Camberabero, Shaw. Conversions Evans (4).

SWANSEA: M Wyatt; I Jeffries, D Richards (capt), G Jenkins, M Thomas; M Dacey, C Hutchings; K Colclough, J Herdman, S Evans, M Davies, J Williams, M Griffiths, G Roberts, T Cheeseman.

BARBARIANS: G Evans (Maesteg); S Smith (Wasps), K Hopkins (South Glamorgan Inst), J Salmon (Harlequins), R Underwood (Leicester & England); D Cambarabero (France), George (Northampton); I Stephens (Bridgend), H Harrison (Bective Rangers), D Fitzgerald (Lansdowne), Gadd (Gloucester), T Shaw (Newbridge), D Waters (Newport), L Connor (Waterloo), G Rees (Nottingham).

Referee: Mr R O Jones.



Underwood: two tries

A back row with a forward look

By John Clemison

Northampton....12
West Hartlepool....24

Those who believe that playing three matches in an Easter weekend is too much for any side would have felt vindicated by Northampton's comprehensive defeat at the hands of West Hartlepool, winners of this season's Northern Merit Table, at Franklins Gardens yesterday. Having lost at Aberavon on Good Friday and been trounced 61-13 at Llanelli on Saturday, the Northampton side that took the field yesterday had the appearance of the walking wounded.

Yet in a match that had a carnival atmosphere Northampton could hardly grumble about this, their defeat. For on a bone-hard pitch that made the scrums throw up as much dust as a cattle stampede, they were out played in the back row.

West Hartlepool turned up with a back row to remember. Neesham, in particular who stood out like a gorilla in the line, all hair and flailing arms, has the potential to gain international honours some day. Robinson, a lively open-side, gives nothing away in the loose. And Johnston was forever picking up scraps that Northampton carelessly discarded.

Thus, while Northampton were taking their fair share of possession both from the lineout and in the setpieces, they could sustain nothing in the face of this menace in the loose.

Playing against the wind in the first half, West Hartlepool went swiftly into the lead. Mitchell had picked up a loose ball generated from a confused lineout near the Northampton line and touched down unopposed, Stabler converting. Shortley afterwards, Groves and Neesham combined well to put Garnett over in the corner.

Although Northampton came back with a well-worked short penalty, Page feeding Newman for a try (Larkin converting), Stabler, West Hartlepool's agile fly-half, kept the visitors well in front with some fine penalties. They turned round 16-9 in the lead.

After the break, another superb back-row movement put Robinson clear for Hartlepool's third try. But the nail in Northampton's coffin was driven home by Stabler, who danced down the touchline and touched down unopposed.

SCORERS: Northampton: Try: Newman. Conversion: Larkin. Penalty goals: Larkin (2). West Hartlepool: Tries: Mitchell, Garnett, Stabler, Robinson. Conversion: Stabler. Penalty goals: Stabler (2).

NORTHAMPTON: D Woodrow; N Gracien, P D Larkin, T Burwell, A Foster; A M Johnson, J Page; R Cox, N Fox, I Heywood, D H Mason, D Newman, A Reason, R Bates, J Lambden.

WEST HARTLEPOOL: D Boyd; C Henderson, J Groves (rep, R Mounsey), P Stacey, T Garnett; J Stabler, D Pearl; G Cook, I Peacock, J Lancaster, D Clarke, M Mitchell, P Robinson, W Neesham, P Johnstone.

Referee: A Savage (North Midlands).

Quins ring down curtain with flourish

By Peter Marson

Cardiff....9
Harlequins....16

This was Harlequins' last visit to the Arms Park on an Easter Monday and Cardiff's decision to sever a traditional fixture brings down the curtain on an unbroken period of 102 years.

If the match, which the Harlequins won by a goal, two tries and two penalty goals to a goal and a penalty goal failed to recapture something of the glamour which has attended it in the past then that was a pity. But Cardiff, with a momentous week ahead of them. They play Neath here at the National Stadium in the Welsh Cup final on Saturday next. Only Barry, in the centre, Crothers at flank forward had turned out on Saturday in Cardiff's black and blue shirts against the Barbarians.

Harlequins made so promising a beginning, putting 13 points on the board in as many minutes, that it rather looked as if Cardiff might be on the end of a hiding. Yet, as Harlequins relaxed and sat back on their lead, so the initiative passed.

Cardiff needed no encouragement, of course, and with Humphreys a lively full back, providing the necessary inspiration with a well taken try, their cause was far from lost and they turned round at half time seven points down at 13-6 and still in with a chance.

The second period was much more even though play became increasingly untidy and with the crowd thirsting for points none came save half a dozen from two penalty kicks at goal, the first by Barry and the second by Dudman.

SCORERS: Cardiff: try Humphreys; conversion: Barry; penalty goal: Barry. Harlequins: tries: Salmon, Cooke; conversion Dudman; penalty goals Dudman (2).

CARDIFF: H Humphreys; M Daly, D Barry, M Murphy, J Hewlett; J O'Brien, S Cannon; R Daley, A Phillips, J Whitefoot, S Davis, T Worthington, J Scott, C Collins, M Hadley, H Stone, T Woodrow, T Crothers; T Charles (capt).

HARLEQUINS: R Dudman; G Moriarty, G Halsey, A Doel, W Jefferson; N Chesworth, A Woodhouse; G McGuinness, J Diver, P Curtis, R B Heywood; B Weeks, M Watt, H O'Brien, D Cooke (capt); P Jackson (rep J Atkin).

Yesterday's results

RUGBY UNION

Aberavon 22, Neath 12
Bath 6, Birmingham 9
Bristol 32, Abertillery 4
Cardiff 9, Harlequins 16
Ebbw Vale 3, Tredegar 7
Fylde 24, Hull and ER 16
Gloucester 42, Birkenhead Pk 6
Headingley 6, Coventry 15
Moseley 15, Llanelli 9
Mountain Ash 36, Cross Keys 4
New Brighton 12, Wasps 24
Northampton 12, West Hartlepool 24
Nottingham 33, Orrell 14
Nuneaton 13, Bedford 6
Pontypool 11, Leicester 6
Swansea 13, Barbarians 40
Torquay 23, Otley 27
Waterloo 21, Sheffield 15
Vale of Lune 28, Bradford and Bingley 6

Boys' own annual time

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

England's 18 group side concluded their season with an injury time win by 14-12 over the French schools in St Nazaire at the weekend to go with the victory over Wales and defeat against Ireland, whose side this season is reported to be their best for many years.

It is unfortunate that the schoolboys from five countries do not have regular fixtures every season. The Irish, for instance, having beaten Scotland and England, will not test their outstanding pack against France or Wales who meet at Bridgend tomorrow in the final school international of the season.

Against England, the French paid the penalty for and element of indiscipline in a match well refereed by Owen Jones, the Welshman who took charge of yesterday game between Swansea and the Barbarians.

Carling, England's captain, scored the first try, and though the French engineered two excellent tries, both converted, Hobbs kicked two penalties and Bennett on the left wing rounded off a move begun by Wilby and his back row three minutes into injury time.

TENNIS

Consolation: Miss Navratilova offers sympathy after her first win over Mrs Lloyd on clay.

Bottom line for baseline queen

From Rob Hughes, Amelia Island, Florida

Chris Lloyd asked the world not to consider that it was the end of her world if she was beaten by Martina Navratilova in the women's tennis Association finals at Amelia Island on Sunday. Perhaps not: but since she was annihilated 6-2, 6-0 on the court where she had not been beaten in 84 previous matches, it could signal not only the end of Mrs Lloyd's pretensions to being No. 1, but also the beginning of the end of the dominating baseline game in women's tennis.

Both Mrs Lloyd and Miss Navratilova had spent much of this tournament lamenting the fact that they were out there alone, shouldering all the publicity and much of the burden of being, as they said in so many words, the only two women players who can attract sponsors.

In the event, Miss Navratilova was able to beat Mrs Lloyd for the tenth time in succession on all surfaces, and for the first time ever on clay. And significantly, Mima Jausovec, Catherine Tanviar and Hana Mandlikova all gave Miss Navratilova considerable trouble. The young French girl, Miss Tanvier, took her to three sets, as did Miss Mandlikova.

At the heart of Miss Mandlikova's attempt was a shocking line call when she was serving to go 4-1 up in the third set. Miss Mandlikova was standing inside the baseline with impunity to the biggest serve women's tennis has seen and, quite out of character for her, made an obscene gesture when the referee overruled a line call to give the point to Miss Navratilova.

"It used to be more friendly on tour," said Mis Navratilova, conceding that the point should have gone to her opponent, "but I'm not going to give it away. It was a bad call, I knew that, but the match was too bloody close to give up."

What she might have in fact said is that Miss Mandlikova, who began in Prague with the same coach, is too close to her at the top of the women's game. Miss Navratilova had prefaced Sunday's final by suggesting the match was "Ali against Foreman". But even great champions come to the end of their time. Mrs Lloyd has had ten years at the top. Both before and after surrendering on her home court in just 51 minutes to Miss Navratilova, she had been reduced to sniping at the failure of younger girls like Tracy Austin and Andrea Jaeger to sustain their early promise.

But these are schoolgirls going through a process of seven hours a day relentless training, including running and weight training which, even when Mrs Lloyd began the baseline domination a decade ago, was unheard of. And Miss Navratilova? "She needs to keep winning for three years before she can be called one of the all-time greats," said Mrs Lloyd. Having finally dismissed her second-ranked opponent with such ease, the rest of that three-year stretch may go all too quickly.

Lure of McEnroe

Dallas, (Reuter) —John McEnroe is seeded first in the revitalized World Championship Tennis finals this week featuring 12 of the world's top players. If the seedings work out, Iva Lendl and Jimmy Connors, ranked two and three, will meet in the semi-finals for the right to play McEnroe, winner of the tournament three times.

There is a doubt about the fitness of Lendl, who was forced to pull out of last week's Monte Carlo Grand Prix with a bruised kidney and hip. Even so, the tournament has managed to attract a world-class field.

Of the leading six players, only Yannick Noah, the French Open champion and Mats Wiland, of Sweden, the Australia title-holder, have declined invitations. Jimmy Arias, of the United States, is seeded fourth, in a field which includes Vitas Gerulaitis, Eliot Teltscher, Bill Scanlon, Mark Dickson, Johan Krick, the naturalied American, once of South Africa, Tomas Smid, of Czechoslovakia, Kevin Curren, of South Africa, and Henrik Sundstrom, of Sweden.

The tournament begins today with Scanlon against Teltscher and Curren against Sundstrom.

Last year McEnroe won an exciting five-set final with Lendl, at a time when the future of the WCT seemed in doubt. It had cut its circuit of 22 events drastically, and was involved in a bitter legal case with the rival grand prix circuit.

However, the WCT has agreed to limit its events to a maximum of six, to avoid the previous clash with grand prix events.

Tough going for juniors

By Lewine Mair

A combination of sunshine, shale courts and a broken water main made life tough for the section of competitors who, on the opening day of the Prudential 16 and under British Hard Court Championships, played their first round matches at Tally Ho! rather than the Edgbaston Archery Club.

Jane Wood, the girls' number three seed, still managed to look a fine player in the making as she defeated Helen Walker, from Somerset, 6-1, 7-5.

Slides and falls seemed to be a feature of all the matches, and many of the competitors were left, in more senses than one, feeling a little sore.

Roma respectfully optimistic

WORLD FOOTBALL — Brian Glanville

Will Paolo Rossi recover from his painfully injured ankle in time to lead the Juventus attack against Manchester United in Turin on Wednesday? Will Falcao, the Brazilian, be at his best when he returns to the Roma midfield against Dundee United at the Olympic Stadium? Will both Brady and Francis stay, after all, with Sampdoria next season? These were among the questions buzzing in Italian football over Easter.

Roma's fading hopes of keeping their championship seemed for a time to rise when I watched them, last Saturday, at Avellino. They went two goals ahead while Juventus, surprisingly, were falling behind at home to Udinese. But Roma's lead melted away, the equalizer coming with a remarkable left foot volley by Tagliaferri. Meanwhile, in Turin, Vignola, left out at the first leg in Manchester, came on at half time to give Juventus victory with two superb goals. He could be the match winner against Manchester United, too.

Talking to the manager and players of Roma, both at their Trigoria training ground and after the match at Avellino, one found them respectfully optimistic about their return with Dundee United.

Nils Liedholm, Roma's poised and humourous Swedish manager, scorer of the first goal in the 1958 World Cup final, does not think the heat will affect Dundee United. "They are very well trained for that." Avellino, he said, "went in hard, and our fellows thought about their legs, and Wednesday".

Francesco Graziani, the Italian World Cup striker, who was substituted at Avellino and may not start again against Dundee United, confirmed that "we were naturally thinking of Wednesday. For us, Wednesday has become the match of the year."

Falcao, absent at Avellino, is enormously popular in Rome. In Scotland, he said, "Dundee dictated the game in a way that suited them. In the Olympic Stadium they will have to play very differently. It's a bit difficult to play long, high balls here. You have to play on the ball itself. This might help Roma."

Trevor Francis scored a magnificent winning goal, his first for seven months, for Sampdria against Pisa, a goal which makes it more likely than ever that the club will keep him. Brady's reported wish to move may be frustrated; Milan now seems a greater possibility than their rivals, Internazionale.

RESULTS FROM OVERSEAS LEAGUES

AUSTRIAN: Eisenstadt 1, SSW Innsbruck 0; Austria Klagenfurt 6, Wiener Sportclub 0; Graz AK 0, Austria Vienna 0; Admira Wacker 8, Neusiedl 0; Fav AC 1, Austria Salzburg 0; Linz ASK 6, ST Veit 0.

BELGIAN: Seraing 3, CS Bruges 1; Beringen 3, Molenbeek 1; Beveren 2, Waregem 0; Courtrai 3, Waterschei 2; Anderlecht 3, FC Liège 1; Ghent 2, Antwerp 0; FC Bruges 4, Lokeren 0; Malines 2, Standard Liège 0.

DUTCH: Den Bosch 3, PEC Zwolle 1; Volendam 3, Willem II Tilburg 2; Helmond 2, Utrecht 2; Fortuna Sittard 4, DS'79 Dordrecht 1; Go Ahead Eagles 1, AZ'67 Alkmar 4; Feyenoord 0, Sparta 0; Haarlem 2, Excelsior 2; Ajax 1, PSV Eindhoven 8; Groningen 4, Roda JC Kerkrade 1. Leading positions: Feyenoord played 30, 49 points; Ajax 30, 46; PSV Eindhoven 30, 46.

YESTERDAY: Willem II Tilburg 0, Helmond Sport 0; Utrecht 0, Fortuna Sittard 0; DS '79 Dordrecht 0, Feyenoord 3; Sparta Rotterdam 3, Haarlem 4; Excelsior 3, Groningen 0; Roda JC Kerkrade 1, Ajax 1; PSV Eindhoven 7, Go Ahead Eagles 1; AZ '67 Alkmaar 1, Den Bosch 1

FRENCH: Brest 1, Laval 0; Metz 2, Nantes 1; Saint-Etienne 0, Toulouse 1; Monaco 1, Rouen 0; Auxerre 1, Bordeaux 4; Bastia 0, Nancy 1; Rennes 0, Sochaux 1; Lille 1, Nimes 0; Toulon 3, Lens 0. Leading positions: Monaco played 36, 51 point; Bordeaux 36, 58; Auxerre 36, 47.

HUNGARIAN: Zalaegerszeg 2, Vasas 1; Ujpest Dozsa 0, Diosgyor VTK 0; Honved 3, Nyiregyhaza 0; Szeol AK Szeged 4, Raba Eto 2; MTK-VM 3, Bolan 1; Tatabanya 4, Pecs 1, Haladas 1, Ferencvaros 0; Csepel 3, Videoton 1.

ITALIAN: Avellino 2, Roma 2; Catania 1, Genoa 2; Fiorentina 1, Inter Milan 1; Juventus 3, Udinese 2; Lazio 3, Napoli 2; AC Milan 0, Ascoli 0; Sampdoria 1, Pisa 0; Verona 2, Torino 2. Leading positions: Juventus played 27, 40 points; Roma 27, 38; Fiorentina 27, 34.

SPANISH: Barcelona 5, Español 2; Salamanca 2, Atlético Madrid 2; Real Zaragoza 1, Sevilla 1; Cadiz 0, Osasuna 0; Real Sociedad 1, Real Mallorca 0; Valencia 1, Athletic Bilbao 2; Málaga 1, Real Murcia 0; Real Betis 3, Sporting Gijón 0; Real Madrid 2, Valladolid 1. Leading positions: Athletic Bilbao played 33, 47 points; Real Madrid 33, 47; Barcelona 33, 46.

TURKISH: Fenerbahce 3, Genclerbirligi 2; Trabzonspor 1, Galatasaray 0; Boluspor 1, Besiktas 0; Ankaragücü 0, Antalyaspor 0; Zonguldakspor 1, Sakaryaspor 1; Karagumrukspor 3, Denizlispor 0; Orduspor 1, Bursaspor 0; Adanaspor 0, Sariyerspor 0; Kocaelispor 1, Adanademirspor 2.

PORTUGUESE: Benfica 8, Espinho 0; Porto 3, Varzim 0; Agueda 0, Sporting 1; Braga 3, Guimaraes 0; Farense 1, Salgueiros 1; Penafiel 0, Boavista 0; Estoril 1, Portimonense 0; Rio Ave 2, Setubal 1.

BRAZILIAN: Fluminense 4, Portuguesa Desportos 2; Operario Mato Grosso 1, Santo Andre 0; Fortaleza 1, Vasco da Gama 5; Uberlandia 1, Coritiba 1; Flamengo 2, Santos 2; America 1, Nautico 1; Goias 0, Corinthians 1; Atlético Paranaense 1, Gremio 4.

WEST GERMAN: Arminia Bielefeld 0, Hamburg 1; Werder Bremen 3, Bayern Munich 2; Fortuna Düsseldorf 4, Eintracht Frankfurt 2; Waldhof 2, Borussia Mönchengladbach 3; Bayer Leverkusen 2, Kaiserslautern 0; Bayer Uerdingen 2, Borussia Dortmund 1; Eintracht Brunswick 2, Cologne 2; VfL Bochum 0, Stuttgart 1; Kickers Offenbach 3, Nuremberg 1. Leading positions: Stuttgart played 29, 41 points; Bayern Munich 29, 40; Hamburg 29, 40.

YUGOSLAV: Radnicki Nis 2, Slobado Tuzla 1; Velez Mostar 2, Zeljeznicar Sarajevo 0; Red Star Belgrade 1, Buducnost Titograd 0; Celik Zenica 2, Rijeka 3; Sarajevo 1, Dynamo Zagreb 0; Vojvodina Novi Sad 1, Olimpija Ljubljana 0; Hajduk Split 2, Dynamo Vinkovci 2; Osijek 0, Partizan Belgrade 0.

ARGENTINE: Argentinos Juniors 2, Velez Sarsfield 2; Chacarita Juniors 2, Atlanta 0; Temperley 0, Huracan 1; Union de Santa Fe 2, Instituto de Cordoba 1; Newell's Old Boys 2, Rosario Central 1; Racing de Cordoba 3, Independiente 0; Talleres de Cordoba 0, Estudiantes de la Plata 1; San Lorenzo de Almagro 0, Ferrocarril Oeste 0; Platense 2, Boca Juniors 2.

MOTOR RACING

Thackwell makes a winning choice

By Jeremy Shaw

Mike Thackwell moved into a commanding lead in the FIA European Formula Two championship by scoring a clear victory in the P & O Trophy race at Thruxton, Hampshire, yesterday afternoon. The young New Zealander, who is now based in this country, was content to follow the Frenchman Philippe Streiff (AGS-BMW), in the early stages before easing his Ralt-Honda into the lead on lap 10.

In warm, sunny conditions, tyre choice proved crucial, several drivers having to stop for new rubber during the 55 laps. Thackwell, however, after his cautious start on conservative Michelin tyres, soon overcame Streiff, who had started on softer tyres, and then pulled clear to win his second race in three starts this year.

The top March-BMW driver, Christian Danner of West Germany, moved up into second place on lap 38 after a sensible drive, with Strieff slipping back to third and then nearly throwing it all away with a spin on the very last corner.

The Onyx March-BMW team drivers, Emanuele Pirro (Italy) and Thierry Tassin (Belgium) finished fourth and fifth, both one lap behind the winner after stopping for a new Bridgestone tyres.

In the British Formula Three, sponsored by Marlboro, Johnny Dumfries again underlined his superiority, taking his fifth victory of the year. After the Canadian driver, Allen Berg, spun on the opening lap, Mario Hytten, of Switzerland, came through to beat his English team colleague, Gilbert-Scott, into second place.

P AND O FERRIES TROPHY RACE: FIA European Formula 2 championship, round three: Thruxton, Hampshire (55 laps): 1, M Thackwell (Ralt-Honda RH6), 1hr 03min 11.78secs (123.82mph) 2, C Danner (March-BMW 842), 1:03:33.05; 3, P Streiff (AGS-BMW JH 19C), 1:04:22.51; 4, E Pirro (March-BMW 842): 54 laps; 5, T Tassin (March-BMW 842), 54 laps; 6, D Theys (Martini-BMW 001), 54 laps. Fastest lap: Thackwell, 1min 07.38sec (125.87mph).

MARLBORO BRITISH FORMULA THREE CHAMPIONSHIP: Round five (20 laps): 1, J Dumfries (Ralt-VWRT3), 24min 57.61sec (113.26mph); 2, M Hytten (Ralt-VW RT3), 24:59.90; 3, A Gilbert-Scott (Ralt-VW RT3), 25:03.38; 4, P Radisich (Ralt-VW RT3), 25:19.59; 5, D Hunt (Ralt-Toyota RT3), 25:25.88; 6, C Abella (Ralt-Toyota RT 3), 25:32.74. Fastest lap: Hytten, 1min 14.17sec (114mph).

GOLF

Faldo can walk as tall as a pine

By Mitchell Platts

Nick Faldo's victory in the Sea Pines Heritage Classic at Hilton Head Island in South Carolina on Sunday enabled him to take a giant step along the now accepted fairways which lead European golfers towards the pinnacle of their profession.

Not until Tony Jacklin won the Jacksonville Open on the American circuit in 1968 did he become a recognized challenger for the major championships. He subsequently won the Open (1969) and the US Open (1970). "Over the years there were many turning points but that first win in the US was perhaps the biggest", he recalls.

Severiano Ballesteros trod a similar path when he recovered from 10 strokes behind at the halfway stage to win the Greater Greensboro Open in 1978. It convinced the Spaniard that he could beat anybody, as he proved when he won the Open a year later and the US Masters in 1980 and 1983.

Faldo, having achieved his ambition of winning in America, can set his sights on success in a major championship. One shot during his final round of 69 emphasized that his education is nearing completion. The seven-iron which he lofted over 80-foot-high pine trees and carried 159 yards to the green set up a birdie at the 15th which took the wind out of the challenging Tom Kite's sails.

The bespectacled Texan had gathered firve birdies in the first 12 holes to move alongside Faldo but he was unable to parry that aggressive thrust by the 26-year-old British Ryder Cup player. Faldo won with a tournament record equalling aggregate of 270, 14 under par, and he became the first British player to win on United States soil since Jacklin won the Jacksonville Open for a second time in 1972. The first prize of £51,000 hoisted Faldo among the top 10 in the official United States money list.

It also earned Faldo an invitation to the Tournament of Champions in California, starting on May 3.

He will go into the Open at St Andrews in July with additional confidence. There can be little doubt that in South Carolina he learnt from the mishaps which overtook him the previous week in the US Masters when the prospect of a glorious victory evaporated in an outward 40.

"I was more delighted with my attitude this time," he said. "I was more relaxed. And I knew that I could go for all or nothing at the chosen moment. That came at the 15th and it just goes to show what I can do when I attack. Maybe it's the way I should play more often. I rarely had a thought all day about playing safe. I thought only of winning. They were all here, the Watsons, the Suttons, the Kites, and so it must go down as the best result of my career."

270: N. Faldo (GB), 66, 67, 68, 69. 271: T. Kite 68, 67, 70, 66. 274: G. Morgan, 64, 73, 71, 66; R. Black, 69, 67, 71, 67. 276: D. Pohl, 69, 67, 69, 71. 278: H. Sutton, 69, 70, 69, 70; A. Bean, 70, 74, 67, 67; C. Beck, 72, 68, 68, 70. 279: H. Green, 69, 70, 68, 72; J. Thorpe, 69, 71, 70, 69. 280: L. Mize, 76, 71, 66, 67. 281: G. Norman (Aus), 73, 69, 71, 68; J. Mahaffey, 72, 69, 69, 71; M. Donald, 71, 72, 69, 69. 282: D. Watson (SA), 74, 73, 63, 72; T. Watson, 68, 73, 66, 75. Other British scores: 291: P. Oosterhuis, 70, 74, 73, 74. 292: A. Lyle, 73, 69, 77, 73.



Faldo: big breakthrough

Ballesteros in

Severiano Ballesteros has made an eleventh hour decision to compete in the £80,000 Madrid Open, sponsored by Cepsa, which starts on the Puerta de Hierro course on Thurdsay.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

7.30 unless stated

First division
Watford v Southampton (7.45)

Second division
Leeds United v Oldham Athletic
Portsmouth v Chelsea
Shrewsbury Town v Swansea City

Third division
Bournemouth v Orient
Preston North End v Scunthorpe United
Sheffield United v Port Vale

Fourth division
Doncaster Rovers v Darlington
Mansfield Town v Chester
Peterborough Utd v Northampton Town

Associate Members' Cup
Quarter-final
Plymouth Argyle v Exeter City

Scottish premier division
Celtic v Dundee

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Wealdstone v Dagenham
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking v Worthing; Leytonstone and Ilford v Harrow. First division: Boreham Wood v Kingstonian; Cheshunt v Leatherhead. Second division: Hemel Hempstead v Rainham
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Sheffield Wednesday v Sunderland (7.0). Second division: Blackpool v Manchester City (7.0); Chesterfield v Middlesbrough; Rotherham v Barnsley (7.0)
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Crystal Palace v Reading; Luton v Arsenal; Swindon v Charlton (7.0)
IRISH LEAGUE (3.0): Ards v Newry; Ballymena v Crusaders; Cliftonville v Coleraine
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Dudley v Willenhall
SOUTH-EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Norwich v Southend

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Penzance Newlyn v St Mary's Hospital; St Ives v St Thomas's Hospital.

EQUESTRIANISM

Canadian youngster surprises the world

From Jenny MacArthur, Gothenburg

Nineteen-year-old Mario Deslauriers, a front-runner for Canada's Olympic team, took the show jumping world by storm here yesterday when, riding the seven-year-old Hanoverian Aramis, he became the youngest ever winner in the six year history of the World Cup, sponsored by Volvo and the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture.

His victory, which broke the American run of four successive wins was greeted with wild cheers and stamps from the 12,000-strong crowd in the Gothenburg Arena. A former top international junion, this was Deslauriers' first trip as a senior. He withstood the pressure of having to go last in each part of yesterday's final and held off the challenge from the holder of the title, America's Norman Dello Joio with the French-bred stallion, I Love You, who finished second equal with Nelson Pessoa, from Brazil, on Larramy.

The British, who were fielding seven of their top horses – as against most of America's second string – were only able to reach fifth place. This was filled by Malcolm Pyrah, on Towerlands Anglezarke who never put a foot wrong throughout the three days of competition but could not make up for his slow time in the opening speed class.

Nick Skelton, in a similar position after the first round, jumped superbly on St James for the next two rounds, and pulled up to seventh place. Michael Whitaker, with Red Flight, who was in third place before the final, knocked down the last two fences in yesterday's first round and fell back to ninth place. But it was no discredit to Red Flight, a possible Olympic ride for Whitaker, who has acquitted herself well here.

Suspense was built up for the final with riders going in reverse order of merit. In the first part, the top three, Leslie Burr, from the United States, with Boing, Pessoa, and Deslauriers all had one fence down, which left Deslauriers in the lead.

In the second round, Miss Burr went out of the running with two fences down, but Pessoa and Dello Joio lying joint second, both went clear which put the pressure on the young student from Bromont.

Aramis jumped each fence with inches to spare – great gasps rang out from the crowd as the huge, 17 hands Hanoverian horse appeared to hang suspended in mid-air for an eternity before landing. They never appeared in any danger of touching a fence and finished with the vital clear round.

Of the other British riders, David Broome and Last Resort collected four faults in the first round, and eight in the second, finishing twenty-third.

RESULTS: 1, M Deslauriers (Can) 4; 2 equal, N Dello Joio (US) and N Pessoa (Br) 5; 4, M Ruping (WG) 6.50; 5 equal, M Pyrah (GB) 7.50 and M Matz (US) 7.50; 7, N Skelton (GB) 8.50; 8, D Cheska (US) 9; 9, M Whitaker (GB) 9.50; 10, L Burr (US) 13.50. 14, J Whitaker (GB) 18.

Duke defends cup

From Jenny MacArthur

Prince Philip, the president of the Fédération Equestre International, show jumping's ruling body, replied in Gothenburg yesterday to a suggestion made at a press conference that the World Cup, with its qualifying rounds throughout the winter, might cause riders to overjump their horses.

"We are providing facilities for people to compete," he said. "I don't think that implies that we are encouraging them to over-use their horses. The International Riders Club would rather have a few highly prized competitions than a lot of competitions with low prizes

On sponsorship, he said: "keeping horses is an expensive business. I don't know how any show, except perhaps a local village one with no overheads, can conceivably operate without sponsors.

Prince Philip said that all equestrian events were doubtful when it came to the Olympic Games, both from the point of view of the amateur/proffesional situation and their eligibility.

MOTOR CYCLING

Americans hand out a drubbing

By Michael Scott

A star-studded American team handed the British Commonwealth squad a sound drubbing in the fifteenth Trans-Atlantic Challenge at Donington Park yesterday, to take the cup to the United States for the fifth time.

The visitors trounced the locals by 259 points to 136, with an American rider winning each of the six legs. Top British scorer was Ron Haslam who managed just a solitary second place.

The Americans had pulled out a virtually unassailable lead on Sunday, and spent yesterday underlining their superiority. World champion Freddie Spencer won the first race and then crashed without serious injury while leading the second, leaving the final victory to his former Grand Prix rival Kenny Roberts, who was riding probably, his final race in Britain.

Roberts received a standing ovation from a crowd of 35,000, which was ten per cent down on Easter Sunday. Top scorer was Randy Mamola, with 67 points

TRANS-ATLANTIC CHALLENGE (Donnington Park): Fourth leg: (15 laps, 29.36 miles): 1, F Spencer (US, Honda) 18min 40.96sec (94.29 mph); 2, R Mamola (US, Honda) 18:43.81; 3, E Lawson (US, Yamaha) 18:43.90; K Roberts (US, Yamaha) 18:48.44; 5, R Haslam (GB, Honda) 18:53.84; 6, W Gardner (Aust, Honda) 18:54.01. Fastest lap: Roberts 1min 13.56sec (95.80 mph).

Fifth leg: 1, Mamola 18:44.66 (93.96 mph); 2, Lawson 18:44.97; 3, Roberts 18:53.82; 4, Haslam 18:57.08; 5, Gardner 19:0.85; 6 R McElnea (GB, Honda) 19:1.07. Fastest lap: Mamola 1:13.37 (96.04 mph).

SIXTH LEG: 1, Roberts 18:41.78 (94.22 mph); 2, Lawson 18:43.08 (94.29); 3, Gardner 18:49.73 (93.56); 4, Haslam 18:53.86; 5, M Baldwin (US, Honda) 18:57.14; 6, McElnea 19:04.68. Fastest lap: Lawson 1:13.60 (95.75 mph).

Final overall placings: 1m Mamola 67pts; 2, Lawson 62; 3, Roberts 53; 4, Spencer 52; 5, Haslam 44; 6, Gardner 32; 7, R Marshall (GB, Honda); 8, G Crosby (GB, Suzuki); 9, S Parrish (GB, Suzuki); 10, B Sheene (GB, Suzuki), 11, K Huewen (GB, Suzuki); 12, D Aldana (US, Suzuki). Final points: USA 259, GB-Commonwealth 136.

Sidecar race (12 laps, 23.48 miles): 1, S Abbott/S Smith (Yamaha)15: 39.70 (89.96 mph).

250cc (15 laps, 29.36 miles): 1, A Carter (Marlboro Yamaha) 19: 40.92 (89.50 mph).

ATHLETICS

IOC will discuss Budd affair

By Pat Butcher

Zola Budd's eligibility to compete for Great Britain in the Olympics Games, if selected, will be discussed, after all, at the meeting of the International Olympic Committee, at their headquarters in Lausanne on Friday.

Willi Daume, the head of the IOC Eligibility Commission, said yesterday that, although there had been no formal application from any member country to discuss Miss Budd's case of change of nationality from South African to British, "the matter will be addressed at the meeting at least by me."

Daune's initiative was welcomed by Sir Arthur Gold, the British president of the European Athletic Association, who reiterated the view for which he was criticised last week by Charles Palmer, the head of the British Olympic Association, that "the matter should be resolved at the earliest possible moment. The last thing I want to see is the girl getting selected, and being on the plane for Los Angeles, when somebody raises the issue. It would be bad for her, for athletics and for sport in general, if that were to happen."

There are a host of IOC regulations governing eligibility, including those for people with dual nationality, and Miss Budd's case is evidently not as simple as the view which Palmer takes – that she is a British citizen, and therefore eligible to run for Britain. Accordingly, Palmer refused to submit an application for clarification on Miss Budd to this Friday's meeting.

● The Greater London Council, who own the land on which the Crystal Palace Sports Centre is built, have no power to prevent Miss Budd from competing there tomorrow (Hugh Clayton writes). That is because the centre is administered by the Sports Council and the costs of operating it are split equally between te Sports Council and the GLC.

FOR THE RECORD

CYCLING

SALOU: Tour of Spain, fifth stage (Spanish unless stated): 1, J Liecken (Bel), 6 hr 22 min 9 sec; 2, F Moser (It); 3, M Vitali (It); 4, R Pevenage (Bel); 5, Y Bertin (Fr); 6, S Angotia, all same time. Sixth stage (Sant Quirze Del Valles): 1, M Pollentier (Bel), 3:04:01; 2, J L Lagua; 3, Vitali, both same time; 4, Lieckens, 3:04:06; 5, N Dejonckheere (Bel); 6, B Van Brabant (Bel), both same time. Overall: 1, F Moser (It), 33:43:34; 2, J Recio, 33:43:54; 3, J Vilamajo, 33:43:58; 4, A Fernandez, 33:44:00; 5, M Lejarreta, same time; 6, N Edmonds (Bel), 33:44:01. British placing: 106, D Akam, 33:53:22.

LEICESTER: National sprinter's league, first round: 1, S Barber 11.77 sec; 2, J Walshaw; 3, E Alexander. Leon Meredith Trophy, first round: 1, D Edwards 36 pts; 2, Walshaw 28; 3, M Webster 24. Grand Prix of Coventry (10km): 1, N Barnes, 13 min 1.0 sec; 2, H. Cameron; 3 D L Mayes. Women's omnium: 1, M Blower, 9 pts; 2, C Swinnerton, 8; 3, S Hodge, 7.

GOLF

ST PETERSPURG, Florida: LPGA tournament: Leading final scores (US unless stated): 275: V Fergon, 68, 67, 71, 69. 276: B King, 70, 68, 66, 72. 277: H Stacy, 69, 69, 66, 73. 278: A Miller, 70, 71, 71, 66. 279: D Caponi, 72, 67, 69, 71. 280: A Okomato (Japan), 72, 66, 66, 76; B Bunkowski (Can), 71, 69, 66, 74; J Joyce, 72, 70, 68, 72. 281: J Carner, 71, 69, 73, 68; R Walton, 66, 74, 73, 68.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Play-off games: New York Knicks 120, Detroit Pistons 113 (Knicks lead best-of-five series 2-1); Philadelphia 76ers 108, New Jersey Nets 100 (Nets lead 2-1); Los Angeles Lakers 108, Kansas City Kings 102 (Lakers win 3-0); Denver Nuggets 121, Utah Jazz 117 (Nuggets lead 2-1); Phoenix Suns 106, Portland Trail Blazers 103 (Suns lead 2-1).

GYMNASTICS

PEKING: International tournament: Men's team: 1, China, 176.85pts; 2, Soviet Union, 175.75; 3, East Germany, 173.05.

SHOOTING

BISLEY: Grand Aggregate: 1, J S Collings, 480 pts; 2, S Belither, 480; 3, S N S Penrose, 478. 900 yards: 1, W Farr, 73; 2, R C Hawley, 73; 3, C Behn, 72. 1,000 yards: 1, Penrose, 72; 2, G C Childs, 71; 3, J Belringer, 71.

TENNIS

EDGBASTON: Prudential 16 and under British hard court championships: first round: Boys: A Brice bt G Drake, 6–0, 6–0; N Pashley bt N Green, 6–3, 4–6, 6–4; L Matthews bt G Reayer, 7–6, 6–3; S Booth bt C Beecher, 7–6, 0–1 retired; G Spalding bt M Nuttall, 7–6, 6–1; A Hunting bt M Syms, 7–5, 6–0; D Rigby bt N Dean, 7–5, 6–4. Girls: F Coutdridge bt A Gregory, 6–1, 7–5; J Wood bt H Walker, 6–1, 7–5; J Reeves bt F Casa, 6–0, 6–3; R Charlton bt K Ford, 6–2, 6–1.

FOOTBALL

SINGAPORE: Asia-Oceania Olympic qualifying tournament: Group 'B'. Qatar 2, Iraq 0.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Playoff Games: Norris Division Final: Minnesota North Stars 4, St Louis Blues 3 (North Stars win 4-3). Smythe Division Final: Edmonton Oilers 7, Calgary Flames 4 (Oilers win 4-3).

EUROPEAN JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS: Edinburgh: Britain 6, Spain 3. Fife: Hungary 5, Belgium 5.

MOTOR RACING

MONZA: 1,000 km endurance race: (Porsche, unless stated): 1, D Bell (GB) and S Bellof (WG), 173 laps, 5hr 06min 15sec (avge speed 196.575kph); 2, J Ickx (Bel) and J Mass (WG), 5:06:39; 3, M Baldi and P Barilla (It), Lancia, 5:06:57, five laps behind: 4, H Stuck (Austria) and B Walter (WG), 5:07:31, six. 5, J Palmer (GB) and J Lammers (Neth), 5:07:58, 18.

RUGBY UNION

Glasgow: Seven-a-side tournament, final: Kelso 34, Heriots FP 28.

SAIL-BOARDING

SETE, France: International competition: Men: 1, C Fouquet (Fr), avge speed 28.2 knots; 2, R Teriitehau (Fr), 28.18; 3, G Roggero (Fr), 27.76. British results: P Bridgman, 25.96; G Fenn, 26.49; N Hoare, 25.07. Women: 1, M-A Maus (Fr) 24.20; 2, B Thijs (Neth) 24.05; 3, N Lefevre (Fr), 23.69. Tandems: 1, G Le Moing and J Krauth (Fr), 23.87; 2, D Trayner and G McKinley (GB), 22.56.

ATHLETICS

Alberto Cova, of Italy, outpaced Roger Hackney, of Britain, in a head-to-head sprint to win Vigevano's "Golden Shoe" race, yesterday. It was the fifth of these 8,850-metre races through the streets of this northern Italian city. Boguslav Maminsko, of Poland, took third place.

CYCLING:

● Michel Pollentier, of Belgium, sprinted to victory in the sixth stage of the Tour of Spain yesterday, adding to a string of stage wins by Belgian riders.

Francesco Moser, of Italy, retained the overall race lead, but he predicted this would be his last day with the yellow jersey, as the climbing power of the Spanish riders made itself felt in the hill stages which begin today.

Pollentier finished yesterday's 113-km stage between Salou and Sant Quirze in 3hr 04mins 01sec

Racing: Sisters first and third on father's horses in Fairyhouse Grand National

Rousillon's slow start makes it easy for Siberian Express

From Desmond Stoneham, French Racing Correspondent, Paris

Siberian Express totally rgained his reputation by winning yesterday's Poule d'Essai des Poulains (French 2000 Guineas in most courageous fashion and at the same time broke the course record for the French classic. Mahmoud Fustok not only owns the winner but also the second, Green Paradise, and both these colts are trained by André Fabré, who has now won seven group races in France this season.

The English colt, Rousillon, was *backed down to 5–2* favourite, but lost his chance at the start by being slow away from the stalls. There was drama after the race as the connexions of Mendez objected to the winner, but this was overruled by the stewards after a short time.

Before the Poulain Fabré had let it freely be known that Siberian Express was giving enormous amounts of weight away on the home gallops and still trouncing useful older horses. There were many who thought after the Prix de Fontainebleu, when Siberian Express was a distant third to *Mendez and Nikos, that the colt* had lost his will to race. However, as Fabré explained: "I was too soft on Siberian Express in early training and he is certainly a different proposition *on firm ground. The colt's* courage is no longer in doubt".

Siberian Express earned his reputation when he ran away with last August's Prix Morny at Deauville. The colt was then second to Seattle Song in the Prix de la Salamandre and was not at his best when third to El Gran Señor and Rainbow Quest in the Dewhurst Stakes. Siberian Express runs next in the Prix Lupin and the honest Green Paradise, who was beaten threequarters of a length in yesterday's race, may also be in the line-up for the 10½ furlong classic trial.

I believe Cash Asmussen was rather embarrassed by the objection to Siberian Express and certainly Philip Niarchos was one of the first people to congratulate Mahmoud Fustok. Asmussen thought that Mendez had never been better and this cold will also run in the Lupin. *Bountiful took fourth place and* John Fellows will now send this colt over for the 2000 guineas at Newmarket on May 5.

Rousillon was beaten only about three lengths and he had very little chance of making up his lost ground as the field were taken along at such a fast pace. Pat Eddery, his rider, said: "He leapt on the back of the stalls just as they opened and we lost *in fact the equivalent* of about six lengths". Guy Harwood still intends to run Rousillon in group one company and the colt could be back to France for the Prix Jean Prat.

Wearing blinkers for the first time Yawa ran an excellent second to Magural, another Fabré-trained horse, in the fifteen-and-a-half furlong Prix Jean Prat. Philip Waldron just *held the lead* at the furlong post, but could not hold the late challenge of Magwal, who went on to win by three lengths. Waldron thought that but for weight and the firm ground Yawa would have been much closer.

Criquette Head reports her 1,000 Guineas prospect, L'Orangerie, in top form and the filly has apparently made excelent progress since winning the Prix Imprudence. François Boutin will not make a decision as to whether Pricida will contest the 3000 Guineas until the colt has worked either next Thursday or Friday morning.

Longchamp results

Going: firm
POULE D'ESSAI DES POULAINS (group I): 3-y-o colts: £41,254:1m)
SIBERIAN EXPRESS gr c by Caro – Indian Call (M Fustok) 9-2 A Gilbert 1
Green Paradise gr c by Vigors – *Tell Mend* Lies (M Fustock) 9-2 Y saint-Martin 2
Mendez gr c by Bellypha – Miss Carina (P S Niarchos) 9-2 C Asmussen 3
ALSO RAN: Bountiful (4), Diamada (5), Rousillon (6), Nikos (7), Truculent (8), Polly's Ark (9), Duke Of Silver (10), Palace Music, In Focus, Keyala, River's Wave. 14 ran. ¾l, sh nk, 1½l, sh nk, 4l, hd, sh hd, 2l. A fabre.
PARI-MUTUEL. 4.40. (coupled with Green Paradise and Duke Of Silver), PLACES: 2.70, 2.50, 1.40. DF: 59.50. 1m 35.8sec.

(1m 7f 110yd) 1, Magwal (A Gilbert); 2, Yawa; 3, Fubymam du Tenu 3l, 1½l, 12 ran. A Fabre.
PARI-MUTUEL: 12.70; 4.20, 3.10, 3.20. DF: 65 00.


Cameroun holds the persistent challenge of Adelphai in Kempton's Redshank Stakes yesterday (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Landau and Bahoor keep up their winning streak

Guy Landau, a 17-year-old apprentice attached to Guy Harwood's stable, partnered his favourite racehorse, Bahoor, to a threequarter-length victory in the THF Roseberry Stakes at Kempton Park yesterday.

Landau, who joined the Coombelands stable last year, has now ridden four winners under rules – all on Bahoor – following two wins on point-to-pointers.

Landau was making a winning comeback after breaking a leg when hunting last winter. Despite coming *wide into the straight, he produced* Baloon inside the final furlong to overhaul the bottom weight, Serheed, who had been handicapped to receive 2 st from the winner.

"A gutsy performance," was the comment from Geoff Lawson, assistant *trainer* to *Harwood*. "Bahoor won seven times last year, and reappeared today to record his sixth successive win. One would hope that he can now win a group race."

Bahoor carried the colours of Shaikh Mohammed, whose Jerry *Can completed a double for the* Dubai multi-millionaire in the Ruth Wood Maiden Stakes. This $150,000 American purchase is entered for the Derby. "But he won't run. He'll go for another maidens' race, Tom Jones, the Newmarket trainer, said.

Also celebrating an Easter Monday double was Taffy Thomas, whose wife came home yesterday after giving birth to test tube twin girls last week. Thomas launched his equine double on Rough Pearl, a tenth winner of the season for Esal Commodities.

Thomas made all the running on Sayf El Arab to win the Quail Stakes by a length from El Gazebo. The four-year-old who delayed the start *when spreading* a plate, continued the good early season form of the Newmarket trainer, Bill O'Gorman. He said: "This colt's main objective is a repeat win in the King's Stand Stakes at Royal Ascot.

Fleur-De-Chriose takes plunge at Nottingham

By Michael Seely

It was so hot at Nottingham races yesterday that a horse went swimming. Fleur-de-Chriose jumped into the River Trent and swam across to the opposite bank after escaping from her stable lad. She was rescued by the Nottingham Sailing Club. "We've saved all sorts of things before", Roger Poat, a bearded chef from County Hall said, "but we've never had to go after a horse before".

Simon Hobson, the 16-year-old son of the Worksop trainer, Russ Hobson, was dragged a considerable distance before he was forced to let go of Fleur-de-Chriose. "The sailing club launch took him across the river to get the horse up the bank", his mother said, "but Simon then had to rush back to ride in the 4.15".

It was nearly an hour and a half before Fleur-de-Chriose was returned to the stables. "It was quite a saga", the red-suited Mr Poat continued. "When Simon came back again after his race he had to lead the filly two and a half miles to Trent Bridge before the horse box arrived. We then got stuck in the traffic for 60 minutes."

Michael Stoute and Walter Swinburn, started the punters off on a good note by landing a double with Chantaco and Longcross. Chantaco the Newmarket trainer's first two-year-old runner of the season, proved far too sharp for Tuxford Hideaway and Inniskillen in the Little John Stakes.

John Dunlop had his fourth winner of the season in this country, when Nick Dawe rode Mountain Bear to a neck victory over Bragado in the County Handicap. Johnny Crown became the fourth favourite to be beaten when Paul Eddery rode Touchez Le Bois to defeat the 6 to 5 on favourite by a similar margin in the Clumber Stakes. "Johnny Crown was badly drawn, and he had to come a long way round," Luca Cumani said. "The colt really needs a mile and a half."

Western Symphony to emphasize strength of O'Brien

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

With the benefit of a race at Phoenix Park already this season, Western Symphony can strike an early blow in this country for Vincent O'Brien by winning the Esal Blue Riband Trial Stakes at Epsom today. The last time that O'Brien made a challenge for this particular prize was seven years ago and on that occasion Be My Guest retrurned to Tipperary in triumph.

That victory turned out to be just the tip of the iceberg for Ballydoyle in 1977.

In the subsequent months Be My Guest, The Minstrel, Artaius and Alleged carried nearly all before them.

Now O'Brien is hoping Western Symphony will be the *forerummer of another* triumphant campaign in Europe and a source of encouragement as he puts the finishing touches to El Gran Señor's preparation for next week's 2000 Guineas.

The word from Ireland is the Western Symphony will be hard to beat this afternoon even though he finished only third at Phoenix. A combination of bad ground, lack of peak fitness and a big weight concession were responsible that day.

Furthermore Western Symphony was not beaten all that far. Now, wearing blinkers again – he wore them when he won his last two races last season because he is inclined to be lazy – Western Symphony must have a good chance of catching the likes of Edegant Air, Alleging and Trial By Error of guard.

Elegant Air, who ended last season with a victory in the Horris Hill Stakes at Newbury, is trained by Ian Balding, whose stable has been uncharacteristically slow to find its rhythm this season in spite of that good result in the Masaka Stakes at Kempton on Saturday.

Elegant Air will be ridden by Steve Cauthen, whose compatriot Darrel McHargue will have his first experience of Epsom on Trial By Error, who was runner-up to Royal Halo at Kempton Park earlier this month. Royal Halo has since been beaten fair and square into fourth by Trojan Fen in the Gerry Feilden Memorial Stakes at Newmarket.

Lester Piggott, the greatest living exponent of the art of race riding around Epsom, will be on Alleging, an Alleged colt, who won his only races at Newmarket and Nottingham last autumn. However, overall form, harnessed to proven fitness, points to Western Symphony on this occasion.

The City and Suburban Handicap has suffered badly from its proximity to yesterday's Rosebery Stakes and as a result we probably have the worst field for the race in a history tt goes back to 1851. This is rather sad because it has been linked for the first time to the memory of the late George Wigg, who did so much to safeguard the future of Epsom. Basil Boy, my selection, should appreciate the distance, judged on the way that he finished to snatch second place in the Newbury Spring Cup.

● Rainbow Quest is now an intended runner in the 2,000 Guineas. "All being well, Rainbow Quest will take his chance in the Guineas", announced the colt's trainer, Jeremy Tree, last night.

If Sweet Soprano can win the April Handicap she will strike a timely blow for her family and partialy avenge the misfortune which befell her dam, Be Sweet, who finished first in the Princess Elizabeth Stakes over this same course and distance six years ago but then lost the coveted prize in the stewards' room.

Following encouraging runs behind Guy Harwood's Classic contenders, Rousillon and Lear Fan, at Newmarket last year, Timber Merchant is napped to win the Aylesford Stakes at Warwick on the advice of George Robinson, our Newmarket Correspondent, who has been impressed with the way that Jon Winter's three-year-old has been moving of late.

Half Free (2.30) and Young Lover (3.30) can help Fred Winter to remain in touch with Michael Dickinson, as the struggle for this season's National Hunt trainers' championship comes to the boil, by winning their respective races at Chepstow.

● Brian Beel's point-to-point column will appear tomorrow.

Ann Ferris becomes Ireland's first lady

By Our Irish Racing Correspondent

Ann Ferris became the first woman to win the Irish Grand National when she rode Bentom Boy, a 33-1 chance, to victory at Fairyhouse yesterday. And after the race she said: "I will be the first woman to win the Aintree National too."

It was a triumphant family day out for the Rooneys of Glengormley, *co Antrim*. William Rooney, the trainer and his wife, Caroline, watched as daughter Anne scored an easy win with another daughter, Rosemary Stewart, third on Dawson Prince, another Rooney-trained horse.

Rooney has been training for more than 40 years and this was his greatest success. Ten years ago, Mrs Ferris became the first Irish woman to beat the men in a steeplechase in Ireland and she followed that with an historic victory on Irian in the 1978 Irish Sweeps Hurdle.

Yesterday she rode a patient race on Benton Boy as Dawson Prince disputed most of the running with Braes O'Tully. A mile out Bentom Boy started to improve his position and he took a fractional advantage over the third last where one of the casualties was The Ellier.

Going towards the final turn, Benton Boy was being pressed by two stable companions of the favourite, Macks Friendly. However, Paddy, Mullins's hopes of a fifth Irish Grand National success disappeared when Lantern Lodge and Doubtful Venture fell independently at the second last.

This removed the last remaining challengers to Benton Boy and although he ran down the final fence, losing several lengths, he was so far clear of his pursuers that it made no difference.

On the flat, Bentom Boy pulled right away to beat Sicilian Answer by 12 lengths. Another five lengths back came Dawson Prince, who struggled on to retain third place despite a late effort by Daring Run. Macks Friendly, never out of the first four up to the third last fence, ceased to make any progress thereafter and finished sixth.

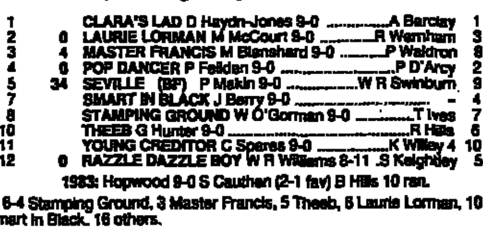
A bigger disappointment was Greasepaint, the runner-up to Hallo Dandy in the Aintree Grand National. The hard race he had on that occasion had obviously left its mark and at no stage did he look likely to take a hand in the finish.

It was a splendid result for the bookmakers as the winner and the third both started at 33–1 and the runner-up at 20–1. However, Tom Dorrian, the winning owner, disclosed that he had a small bet on Bentom Boy before racing at 100–1.

The winner will now be trained for the Seagram Grand National at Liverpool next year. Mrs Ferris said: "A win at Liverpool would realize my last remaining ambition as a jockey".

Fairyhouse result

Going: good.
3.30 (3m 4f chase): 1, BENTOM BOY (Mrs A Ferris, 33-1); 2, Sicilian Answer (J P Byrne, 20-1); 3, Dawson Prince (Mrs R Stewart, 33-1); 4, Daring Run (T Morgan, 14-1). ALSO RAN: 3 fav Macks Friendly, 6 Greasepaint, 12 Master Donovan, 14 Drumlargan, Carrigeensharragh, 16 Royal Bond, Ellogarty, Tom Miller, 20 Richardstown, Doubtful Venture, Lantern Lodge, 33 Silent Member, Felicity's Pet, Master Vincents, Royal Appointment, The Ellier, Beech King, Fortune Seeker, Braes O'Tilly, Clonthturtin, Gala Song, Grafton Fashions, Master Elliott VI, Smartside, Yer Man. 29 ran. *NR: Linden.* 12l, 5l. *W E Rooney at Ireland.* TOTE: £32.38; £5.73, 54p, £1.00, 43p. CSF: £500.58. TRICAST: £17,823.18.



WARWICK

GOING:

Draw: Low numbers best

2.15 *COMPTON VERNEY MAIDEN TWO–YEAR–OLD* STAKES (Colts & geldings: £1,020: 5f) (10 runners)

1 CLARA'S LAD D Haydn-Jones 9-0 ......A Barclay 1
2 0 LAURIE LORMAN M McCourt 9-0 ......R Wernham 3
3 4 MASTER FRANCIS M Blanshard 9-0 ......P Waldron 8
4 0 POP DANCER P Felden 9-0 ......P D'Arcy 2
5 34 SEVILLE (BF) P Makin 9-0 ......W R Swinburn 9
7 SMART IN BLACK J Berry 9-0 ...... – 4
8 STAMPING GROUND W O'Gorman 9-0 ......T Ives 7
10 THEEB G Hunter 9-0 ......R Hills 6
11 YOUNG CREDITOR C Spares 9-0 ......K Willey 4 10
12 0 RAZZLE DAZZLE BOY W R Williams 8-11 .S Keightley 5

1983: Hopwood 9-0 S Cauthen (2-1 fav) B Hills 10 ran.

6-4 Stamping Ground, 3 Master Francis, 5 Theeb, 8 Laurie Lorman, 10 Smart in Black. 16 others.

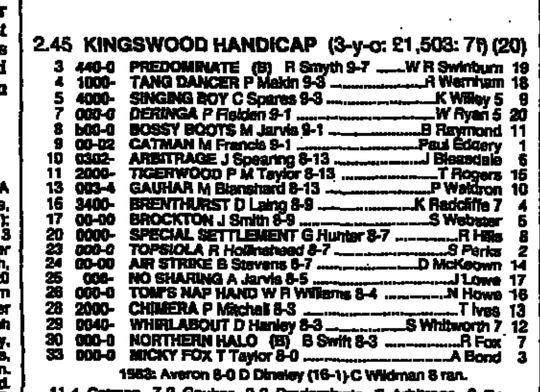
Warwick selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Stamping Ground. 2.45 Bossy Boots. 3.15 Talmisha. 3.45 Topical Mist. 4.15 Eyelight. 4.45 TIMBER MERCHANT (nap).

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Stamping Ground, 2.45 Bossy Boots. 3.15 Talmisha. 4.45 Timber Merchant.
Michael Seely's selection: 4.45 Eucrates.



2.45 KINGSWOOD HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,503: 7f) (20)

3 440-0 PREDOMINATE (B) R Smyth 9-7 ......W R Swinburn 19
4 1000- TANG DANCER P Makin 9-3 ......R Wernham 18
5 4000- SINGING BOY C Spares 9-3 ......K Willey 5 9
7 000-0 *DERINGA P Fielden 9-1* ......W Ryan 5 20
8 b00-0 BOSSY BOOTS M Jarvis 9-1 ......B Raymond 11
9 00-02 CATMAN M Francis 9-1 ......Paul Eddery 1
10 0302- ARBITRAGE J Spearing 8-13 ......J Bleasdale 6
11 2000- TIGERWOOD P M Taylor 8-13 ......T Rogers 15
13 003-4 GAUHAR M Blanshard 8-13 ......P Waldron 10
16 3400- BRENTHURST D Laing 8-9 ......K Radcliffe 7 4
17 00-00 BROCKTON J Smith 8-9 ......S Webster 5
20 0000- SPECIAL SETTLEMENT G Hunter 8-7 ......R Hills 8
23 000-0 *TOPSIOLA R Hollinshead 8-7* ......S Perks 2
24 00-00 AIR STRIKE B Stevens 8-7 ......D McKeown 14
25 000- NO SHARING A Jarvis 8-5 ......J Lowe 17
26 000-0 TOM'S NAP HAND W R Williams 8-4 ......N Howe 16
28 2000- CHIMERA P Mitchell 8-3 ......T Ives 13
29 0040- WHIRLABOUT D Hanley 8-3 ......S Whitworth 7 12
30 000-0 NORTHERN HALO (B) B Swift 8-3 ......R Fox 7
33 000-0 MICKY FOX T Taylor 8-0 ......A Bond 3

1983: Averon 8-0 D Dinelay (16-1) C Wildman 8 ran.

11-4 Catman, 7-2 Gauhar, 9-2 Predominate, 6 Arbitrage, 8 Bossy Boots, 10 Special Settlement, 14 others.

3.15 *BIDFORD SELLING STAKES* (2-y-o: £1,116: 5f) (10)

3 MALOWSKI D Plant 8-11 ...... – 5
6 AILSA PEARL G Harman 8-8 ...... – 1
8 423 BETHAN R Hollinshead 8-8 ......W Ryan 5 4
12 0 KARI GIRL D Plant 8-8 ......B Coogan 8
13 LADY KATIE J Bradley 8-8 ......J Williams 10
18 PRETTY FACE J Berry 8-8 ......K Darley 6
19 00 *RAINBOW COLOURS D Leslie 8-8* ......W Wharton 2
22 TALMISHA M Hinchliffe 8-8 ......R Cochrane 9
23 4 TCOYA B Stevens 8-8 ......R Fox 3
24 TOO STREAKY D Laing 8-8 ......M Malham 7

1983: Cee Mac Cee 8-11 T Ives (5-2) W O'Gorman 12 ran.

9-4 Bethan, 3 Pretty Face, 4 Kari Girl, 13-2 Tcoya, 8 Malowski, 12 Too Streaky. 16 others.

3.45 COVENTRY HANDICAP (£2,935: 1m 4f 52yd) (8)

2 00-00 MACMILLION Mrs B Waring 5-9-8 ......J Williams 8
6 103/0 REL TIGER W G M Turner 5-8-10 ......T Williams 7 7
7 230-0 TROPICAL MIST G Thorner 4-8-10 ...... – 2
21 004-0 BARBARA ANN A Turnell 4-7-8 ...... – 6
29 0000/ GOBLIN J Bradley 9-7-7 ......S Whitworth 7
30 0430- PIT YOUR WITS (CD) D Haydn-Jones 8-7-7 ...... – 3
31 000-0 PHILIPS HUSSAR K Cunningham-Brown 4-7-7 ......D Brown 7 1
32 000-0 ECONOMY GIRL M Tate 4-7-7 ......R Fox 5

1983: Percase 4-8-11 Pat Eddery (12-1) I Balding 9 ran.

2 Rel Tiger, 3 Macmillion, 4 Tropical Mist, 11-2 Pit Your Wits, 10 Barbara Ann; 14 others.

4.15 HASELEY HANDICAP (£2,488: 1m) (10)

12 0040- SUE CLARE D Haydn-Jones 4-9-7 ...... – 4
15 410-0 WHISTLE HILL (D) J Perrett 4-9-6 ......N Howe 5
16 030-u *AVERON C Wildman 4-9-5* ......R Hills 6
17 4000- ROYABER (D) D Haydn-Jones 8-9-5 ...... – 1
20 /210- NORROY (D) C Hill 7-9-2 ...... – 7
21 3440- MUSIC CITY (B) J Bradley 6-8-1 ......T Williams 7 2
22 0-003 EYELIGHT (D) R Hollinshead 7-8-0 ......W Ryan 5 3
24 400-0 LAWNSWOOD AVENGER D Nicholson 3-8-0 ......R Fox 8
27 3000- DRAGON FIRE (C) M Eckley 5-8-5 10
28 0/00- MATTS MUSIC K Cunningham-Brown 4-8-4 ......D Brown 7 9

1983: Blow My Top 4-8-7 S Dawson (6-1) R Holder 19 ran.

15-8 Eyelight, 11-4 Lawnswood Avenger, 9-2 Royaber, 6 Whistle Hill, 10 Norroy, 14 others.

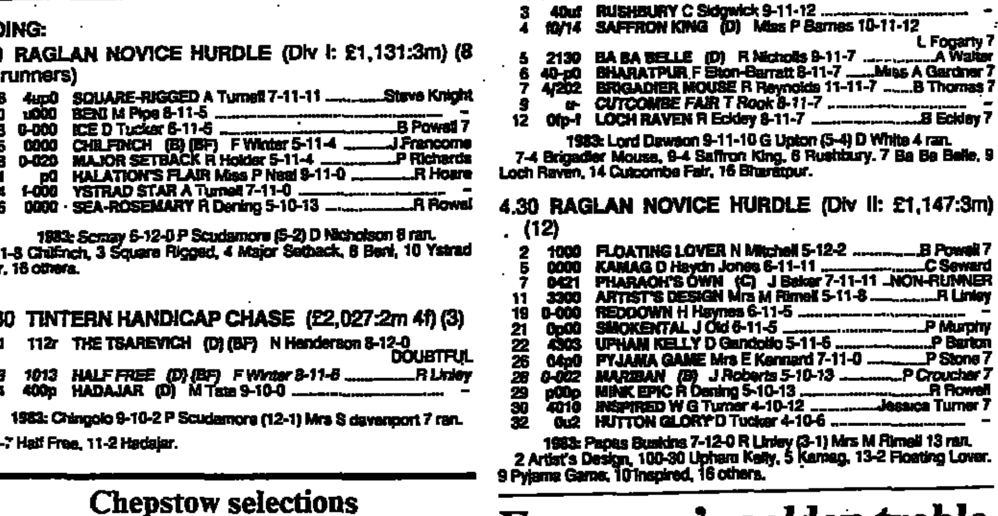
4.45 AYLESFORD MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o colts & geldings: £1,115: 1m) (19)

1 00- AYAABI M Stoute 9-0 ......W R Swinburn 2
3 BISHOP'S RING M Stoute 9-0 ......A Kimberley 17
4 0 BLAZE AHEAD M Jarvis 9-0 ......B Raymond 4
6 4-0 CAMDEN LOCK G Lewis 9-0 ......P Waldron 16
7 0- CATCH THE THATCH D Haydn-Jones 9-0 ...A Barclay 9
9 DAGESTAN M Hinchliffe 9-0 ......R Cochrane 1
10 00-0 DICK KNIGHT A Bailey 9-0 ......P Bloomfield 5 11
11 00- DOWNTOWN HUSTLER D Ringer 9-0 ......P D'Arcy 8
13 0- EUCRATES J Tree 9-0 ......S Raymont 12
16 0- MAISSAN P Walwyn 9-0 ......N Howe 18
26 0-0 TELE-LINK D Arbuthnot 9-0 ......T Williams 7
29 0 TOMORROW'S WORLD C Wildman 9-0 ......R Hills 19
32 0- DEVIL'S ARROW H Candy 8-11 ......J Matthias 7
33 FILS-DE-ROI Peter Taylor 8-11 ......M Smith 7
35 GUN MAN G Hunter 8-11 ......M Hills 5
36 00- JOANN'S LAD A Jarvis 8-11 ......J Lowe 10
37 00- LINGA LONGA N Vigors 8-11 ......S Dawson 5
40 ROCK PARK C Hill 8-11 ...... – 14
41 20- TIMBER MERCHANT J Winter 8-11 ......T Ives 15

1983: Airfield 9-0 Pat Eddery (13-2) J Tree 23 ran.

11-8 Timber Merchant, 3 Ayaabi, 9-2 Eucrates, 13-2 Camden Lock, 12 Maissan, 16 Gun Man, Blaze Ahead, 20 others.

CHEPSTOW



GOING:

2.0 RAGLAN NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £1,131:3m) (8 runners)

8 4up0 SQUARE-RIGGED A Turnell 7-11-11 ......Steve Knight
10 u000 BENI M Pipe 8-11-5 ...... –
13 0-000 ICE D Tucker 6-11-5 ......B Powell 7
15 0000 CHILFINCH (B) (BF) F Winter 5-11-4 ......J Francome
18 0-020 MAJOR SETBACK R Holder 5-11-4 ......P Richards
21 p0 HALATION'S FLAIR Miss P Neal 9-11-0 ......R Hoare
24 1-000 YSTRAD STAR A Turnell 7-11-0 ...... –
26 0000 SEA-ROSEMARY R Dening 5-10-13 ......R Rowel

1983: *Scmay* 6-12-0 P Scudamore (5-2) D Nicholson 8 ran.
11-8 Chilfinch, 3 Square Rigged, 4 *Major Setback*, 8 Beni, 10 Ystrad Star. 16 others.

2.30 TINTERN HANDICAP CHASE (£2,027:2m 4f) (3)

1 112r THE TSAREVICH (D) (BF) N Henderson 8-12-0 DOUBTFUL
3 1013 *HALF FREE (D) (BF) F Winter 8-11-8* ......*R Linley*
24 400p HADAJAR (D) M Tate 9-10-0 ...... –

1983: Chingolo 9-10-2 P Scudamore (12-1) Mrs S davenport 7 ran.

1-7 Half Free, 11-2 Hadajar.

Chepstow selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Square-rigged. 2.30 Half Free. 3.0 Leodegrance. 3.30 Young Lover. 4.0 Saffron King. 4.30 Artist's Design.

3.0 CANTLIE HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,277:2m) (9)

1 0040 STAND EASY I Wardle 7-11-10 ......N Doughty
5 10-0p *MASTER CARL (D) F Winter 5-11-4* ......J Francome
6 1300 LEODEGRANCE (D) L Kennard 8-11-3 ......B Reilly
7 212-0 CLOUDWALKER (B) (D) F Walwyn 8-11-3 ......W Smith
11 /00-1 MINIBANK (D) Bradley 6-10-9 ......G Davies
14 3210 DOBSONS CHOICE (D) E Evans 6-10-4 ...... –
19 3200 WEE WILLIAM (D) B Hicks 7-10-1 ......C Evans 7
21 100p *TALLYRAND (D) R Griffiths 5-10-0* ...... –
30 00-3p *PACIFIC SPARKLER* (B) J Thorne 5-10-0 ...... –

1983: Bold Image 8-10-8 P Scudamore (7-2) B Preece 10 ran.
3 Cloudwalker, 4 Leodegrance, 5 Master Carl, 6 Stand Easy, 9 Dobsons Choice, 10 Wee William, Minibank, 12 Talleyrand, 16 Pacific Sparkler.

3.30 WELSH NOVICE CHAMPIONSHIP CHASE (£3,837:2m)(5)

1 1112 MOSSY MOORE (D) (BF) B Chinn 8-11-12. – 3
2111 BRIGHT OASSIS (D) K Bailey 8-11-9 Mr T Thomson Jones
5 3130 RUN TO ME N Mitchell 9-11-9 ......Mr N Mitchell
13 0303 *MIGRATOR (D) (BF) Mrs M Rimell 8-11-6* ......*R Linley*
16 0111 YOUNGLOVER (D) F Winter 6-11-6 ......J Francome

1983: Ro's Owen 8-11-6 P Scudamore (4-1) R Head 3 ran.
11-4 Young Lover, 3 Bright Oassis, 7-2 Migrator, 4 Mossy More, 14 Run To Me.

4.0 *SPARTAN HUNTER CHASE* *(Amateurs: £914:3m)* (7)

3 40uf RUSHBURY C Sidgwick 9-11-12 ...... –
4 10/14 SAFFRON KING (D) Miss P Barnes 10-11-12 L Fogarty 7
5 2130 BA BA BELLE (D) R Nicholls 9-11-7 ......A Walter
6 40-p0 BHARATPUR F Elton-Barratt 8-11-7 ......Miss A Gardner 7
7 4/202 BRIGADIER MOUSE R Reynolds 11-11-7 ......B Thomas 7
9 u- *CUTCOMBE FAIR T Rook 8-11-7* ...... –
12 0fp-1 LOCH RAVEN R Eckley 8-11-7 ......B Eckley 7

1983: Lord Dawson 9-11-10 G Upton (5-4) D White 4 ran.
7-4 Brigadier Mouse, 9-4 Saffron King, 6 Rushbury, 7 Ba Ba Belle, 9 Loch Raven, 14 Cutcombe Fair, 16 Bharatpur.

4.30 RAGLAN NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £1,147:3m) (12)

2 1000 FLOATING LOVER N Mitchell 5-12-2 ......B Powell 7
5 0000 *KAMAG D Haydn Jones 6-11-11* ......C Seward
7 0421 PHARAOH'S OWN (C) J Baker 7-11-11 ..NON-RUNNER
11 3300 ARTIST'S DESIGN Mrs M Rimell 5-11-8 ......R Linley
19 0-000 REDDOWN H Haynes 6-11-5 ...... –
21 0p00 SMOKENTAL J Old 6-11-5 ......P Murphy
22 4303 UPHAM KELLY D Gandolfo 5-11-5 ......P Barton
26 04p0 PYJAMA GAME Mrs E Kennard 7-11-0 ......P Stone 7
28 0-002 *MARZBAN (B) J Roberts 5-10-13* ......P Croucher 7
29 p00p MINK EPIC R Dening 5-10-13 ......R Rowell
30 4010 INSPIRED W G Turner 4-10-12 ......Jessica Turner 7
32 0u2 HUTTON GLORY D Tucker 4-10-6 ...... –

1983: Papas Buskins 7-12-0 R Linley (3-1) Mrs M Rimell 13 ran.
2 Artist's Design, 100-30 Upham Kelly, 5 Kamag, 13-2 Floating Lover, 9 Pyjama Game, 10 Inspired, 16 others.

Francome's golden treble

John Francome thrilled a big enthusiastic holdiay crowd at Chepstow yesterday with a brilliant treble on Wollow Will, Mister Golden and Rhythmic pastimes. His score for the season is now 122 and his career total only seven short of Stan Mellor's record 1,035 which he now looks sure to beat with 29 days still left.

The champion's judgement of pace was perfect as he made every inch of the running on the top weight Wollow Will who beat Fitzherbert in the Mathern Handicap Hurdle.

Francome's tactics on Mister Golden in the first division of the Castle Novices hurdle were a complete contrast, as he gave the favourite, Shenton Way, several lenghts start up the run-in. But the champion was confident his mount had the pace to win and he was right by a head.

On Rhythmic pastimes, Francome was back to forcing tactics in the second division of the novices hurdle, and he ran his two remaining rivals into the ground after the second favourite, Try To Remember had fallen at the second flight. Rhythmic pastimes was the 50th winner for the Epsom trainer *John Jenkins* in a memorable season.

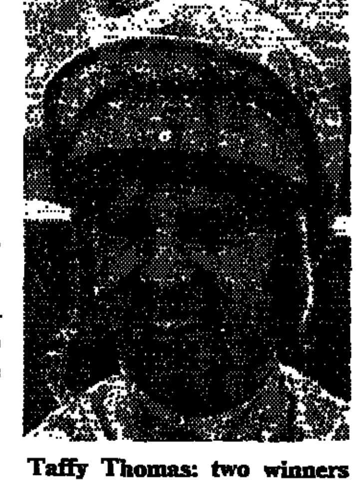
Ra Nova's burst close home to snatch the Welsh Champion *Hurdle* from Bajan Sunshine provided his trainer, Nan Kennedy, with the perfect present on her 72nd birthday.

Results from 16 Bank Holiday race meetings

Kempton Park

GOING Firm
2.0 (5f): 1, CAMEROUN (P Cook, 7-4 fav); 2, Adelphai (T Ives, 3-1); 3, Miss Octavian (A Murray, 11-1). Also ran: 7 Shelley Marie, 8 Brochure Hotpot (6th), 9 Ghizlan (5th), 16 Miletrains Lass (4th), 33 Lady Wilde. 8 ran. NR: Writ. ¾l, ¾l. D Laing at Lambourn. Tote: £2.60 £1.20, £1.10, £2.80. DF: £2.30. CSF £6.93. 1m 0.80sec.
2.30 (1m): 1, COUNTY BROKER (S Cauthen, 14-1); 2, Big Pal (P John, 6-1); 3, Rapid Lad (P Cook, 6-1). Also ran: 5 fav Sleepie Bell, 11-2 Bundaburg (4th), 8 Son of Raja, 11 Pallavicina (6th), 12 Trumps, Tropical Red (5th), 14 Pilam, Sir Humphrey, 25 Mr Rose. 12 ran. Nk, 7l. D Elsworth at Shitsbury. Tote £18.70; £4.80, £1.50, £1.70. DF: £58.40. CSF £87.97. Tricast £513.81. 1m 35 81 sec.
3.0 (1m 2f). 1, BAHOOR (G Landau, 6-11-2); 2, Sherheed (R Fox, 0-9-1); 3, Barra Head (W Carson, 12-1). Also ran: 2 fav Rangefinder (6th), 4 Miramar Reef (4th), 5 Moon Jester (5th), 8 Woodcote; 20 Ridgefield. 8 ran. ¾l, 1l. G Harwood at Pulborough. Tote: £7.10; £2.30, £2.00, £2.20. DF: £31 10. CSF £48.33. 2m 0.97sec.
3.30 (1m 4f) 1, ROUGH PEARL (M L Thomas 6-1); 2, Librate (A Clark 6-1); 3, Risk All (W Carson 5-6 fav). Also ran: 9 Prince Crow (5th), 10 Wing and A Prayer (4th), 16 Action Time, 25 Acercate (6th). 7 ran. 5l, ¾l, hd, 2½l, 15l. G Lewis at Epsom. Tote: £9.20; £3.80, £2.70. DF: £24.90. CSF: £36.33. 2m 30.29s.
4.0 (6f) 1, SAYF EL ARAB (M L Thomas 8-2); 2, El Gazebo (W Carson 8-11 fav); 3, Singing Sailor (B Rouse 8-1). *Also ran: 10 Milk Heart* (5th), 14 Derry River (4th), 16 Clandestin, 25 Any Business (6th). 7 ran. 1l, 3l, 8l, 4l, 3l. W O'Gorman at Newmarket. Tote: £4.20; £2.00, £1.40. DF: £2.60. CSF: £7.85. 1m 10.62s.
4.30 (1m 4f). 1, JERRY CAN (A Murray, 11-4 jt-fav); 2, Shangoseer (T Ives, 25-1); 3, Royal Cracker (A Clark, 9-1). ALSO RAN: 11-4 jt-fav Scholar, 9-2 Master Line (6th), 9 Jameel (5th), Silent Dancer (4th), 33 Penthouse, 50 Lottesville, Palmer Mill, Shared Joke, Monsoon. 12 ran. NR: Destroyer. 2l, 2, 2, 3, ¾. H Thomson at Newmarket. Tote: £3.80; £1.30, £5.20, £2.30. DF: £48.40. CSF: £56.16. 2min 32.47sec.
Double: £22.80. Treble: £440.65. Jackpot not won. Placepot £56.00.

5 ran. ¾l. 3l. J Etherington. Tote: £5.30. £2, £1.20. DF: £2.80. CSF: £8.88. 1m 2.28s.
2.15 (1m). 1, Redgrave Artist (R Lea 5-1); 2, Apatal (13-8 fav); 3, Nodouble's Dancer (15-2). 6 ran. ¾l, sh-hd. R Whitaker. Tote: £6.10, £2.70, £1.60. DF: £5.30. CSF £12.53. 1m 40.24s.
2.45 (1m). 1, Moores Metal (W Ryan 9-2); 2, Vintage Toll (9-4 fav); 3, Romoss (14-1). 13 ran. ¾l, ½l. R Hollinshead. Tote: £5.30, £2, £1.30, £3.40. DF: £10.50. CSF: £14.42. Tricast: £117.89. 1m 42.30s.
3.15 (1m 4f 60yds) 1, Hazel Bush (G Duffield, 7-2 fav); 2, Trickshot (15-2); 3, Regal Steel (12-1); 4, Dromodan (6-1). Nk, ¾l. 16 ran. TOTE: £3.40; £1.40, £1.70, £2.80, £2.20. DF: £9.20. CSF: £33.06. Tricast: £287.51. 2min 40.21sec.
3.45 (7f) 1, Dorset Venture (P Robinson, 6-1); 2, Remembrance (2-1 fav); 3, Elecrifying (20-1). 3l, 1l. 13 ran. B Morgan. TOTE: £6.80; £2.10, £1.50, £5.70. DF: £13.10. CSF: £20.11. Tricast: £233.23.
4.15 1, Baton Boy (7-2); 2, Khachaturian (8-1); 3, Zaide (5-1). Tomeros 3-1 fav. 20 ran. 1½l, ¾l. R Hobson. Tote: £5.50. Places: £1.80, £2.80, £2.80. DF: £30.30. CSF: £38.72. 1min 28.28sec. Placepot £19.35.


Taffy Thomas: two winners at Kempton Park

Newcastle

Going: Good.
1.45 (5f). 1. Brave Bambino (M Wood 11-2); 2, Cornwall (4-7 fav); 3, Boardmans Venture (9-2).

Nottingham

Going: Firm.
2.15 (5f) 1, Chantaco (W R Swinburn, 10-11 fav); 2, Tuxford Hideaway (25-1); 3, Inniskillen (6-4), 2l, nk. 7 ran. M Stoute. Tote: £2.10; £1.50, £2.50. DF: £6.70. CSF: £19.56.
2.45 (6f) 1, Longcross (W R Swinburn, 15-8 fav); 2, Il Tigre (3-1); 3, Nicky Nick (20-1). ¾l, 3l. 15 ran. M Stoute. Tote: £4 20; £1.80, £1.40, £2.60. DF: £6.10. CSF: £8.50.
3.15 (6f) 1, Tobermory Boy (S Perks, 14-1); 2, Jameston (4-1 jt fav); 3, Master Cawston (4-1 jt fav). Broon's Secret 4-1 jt fav. 1½l, 1l. 13 ran. R Whitaker. Tote: £13.50; £2.50, £1.40, £2.20. DF: £59.00. CSF: £68.78. Tricast: £253.25.
3.45 (1m 50yds) 1, Mountain Bear (N Dawe, 10-1); 2, Bragado (100-30 fav); 3, Zio Peppino (4-1). ¾l, 4l. 12 ran. NR: Fleur-de-Chriose, J Dunlop. Tote: £14.20; £3.20, £1.30, £1.80. DF: £40.40. CSF: £43.87 Tricast: £149.19.
4.15 (1m 5f): 1, MISTY HALO (Elain Mellor, 100-30); 2, Northern Trial (13-8 fav); 3, Physical (7-2). 1½l, hd. 17 ran. NR: Northern Flats, Turf Shutters Flink. M Prescott. Tote: £3.40; £1.60, £1.10, £1.20. DF: £2.30. CSF: £9.04.
4.45 (1m 2f): 1, TOUCHEZ LE BOIS (Paul Eddery, 4-1); 2, Johnny Crown (5-6 fav); 3, Hafeef (12-1. Nk, ¾l. 21 ran. NR: Aroma, Lord Butch. H Cecil. Tote: £5.90; £2.20, £1.10, £5.50. DF: £3.60. CSF: £9.23. Placepot: £4.45.

Warwick

2.15 1, Shades Of Blue (10-1); 2, Easy Jeans (11-8 fav); 3, Frogmoor (50-1). 13 ran.
2.45 1, Roberts Girl (33-1); 2, Queen's Royale (14-1); 3, Saffron Poser (15-8 fav); 4, In Slips (12-1). 25 ran.
3.15 1, Rikki Tavi (15-8); 2, Chelsea Maid (9-1); 3, Winmarie (10-11 fav). 4 ran.
3.45 (5f) 1, Axe Valley (T Quinn 9-4 fav); 2, Lady Deschamps (9-2); 3, Melodious Miss (8-1). 16 ran. Hd, 4l. P Cole. Tote: £5.10; £1.90, £2.70, £2.30. DF: £16.00. CSF: £13.63.
4.15 (5f) 1, Mandraka Belle (J H Brown 8-2); 2, Over The Rainbow (8-1 fav); 3, Penchetta (10-1); 4, Off The Cuff (12-1). 18 ran. NR: Run Riot, 1l, ½l, B Gubby. Tote: £5.90; £1.80, £1.30 £2.00, £2.00. DF: £5.10. CSF: £17.36. Tricast: £112.25.
4.45 (1m) 1, Be My Queen (B Raymond 6-4 fav); 2, Dear Laura (5-1); 3, Do Your Best (7-1). 17 ran. Nk, ½l. M Jarvis. Tote: £2.60; £1.30, £3.80, £2.00. DF: £12.60. CSF: £16.24. Placepot £16.35.

Chepstow

Going: Firm.
2.0 (3m hdle) 1, Wollow Will (J Francome, 5-2); 2, Fitzherbert (11-8 fav); 3, Indiana Dare (8-1). ¾l, 30l. 7 ran. NR: Rigton Beau, Trust The King. F Winter. Tote: £2.80; £1.70, £.80. DF: £1.90. CSF:£6.30.
2.35 (3m chase) 1, King's Bishop (C Brown, Evens fav); 2, North Down (40-1); 3, Bronwyn (8-1). 12l, 20l. 7 ran. L Kennard. Tote: £2.10; £1.30, £6.00. DF: £30.00. CSF: £28.73.
3.10 (2m hdle) 1, Ra Nova (M Perrett 11-10 fav); 2, Bajun Sunshine (9-4); 3, Cardinal Flower (9-4). 4 ran. NR: Hill's Guard, Boreen Prince. ¾l, 5l. Mrs N Kennedy. Tote £1.70 DF£1.70. CSF£3.77.
2.40 (2m hdle). 1, Mister Golden (J Francome evens); 2, Shenton Way (4-5 fav); 3, Irish Corn (20-1). 3 ran. NR: Kuwait Sun, Kelly's Boy. Head, 30l. F Winter. Tote: £1.90. DF: £1.10. CSF: £2.11.
4.10 (2m chase). 1, Lucyfar (S Shilston 9-4); 2, Tudor Road (7-4 fav); 3, Comedian (7-2). 4 ran. NR: Jubilee Medal, Swordsman. 4l, 15l. F Walwyn. Tote £3.90. DF: £2.80. CSF: £6.45.
4.40 1, Rhythmic Pastimes b c (J Francome 10-11); 2, Hot Potato (100-10); 3, Spanking b g (100-1); 4 ran. 25l dist. J Jenkins. Tote: £1.70. DF: £1.90. CSF £3.89. Placepot: £20.55.

Plumpton

2.15 1, Blonde Bombshell (8-13 fav); 2, Armalarky (5-1); only two finished.
2.45 1, Cobblers Castle (5-2); 2, Just Aghost (25-1); 3, Import Export (2-1 fav). 7 ran NR: Just Peep.
3.15 1, Ballyseedy Hero (7-1); 2, Bombill (9-4); 3, Top Gold (2-1 fav); 11 ran.
3.45 1, Likely Boy (8-1); 2, John Brush (1-2 fav). 3 ran. NR: Bayham Sir Vardon. Gold Chief finished 3rd, disq.
4.15 1, Seabattle (9-4 fav); 2, Flash Fred (5-2); 3, Gazaan (100-30). 6 ran. NR: Peace Treaty.
4.45 1, Think On (9-2); 2, Celtic Story (11-8 fav); 3, Irene's Pride (5-2). 4 ran. NR: Gold Hunter.
5.15 1, Count Frederick (100-30); 2, Face The Climate (9-4 fav); 3, Morton Lady (5-2). 6 ran.

Huntingdon

2.0 1, Pericula Ludus (5-1 fav); 2, Essam (12-1); 3, Ravensbourne (7-1). 15 ran. NR: Singing Fool.
2.30 1, The Thatcher (1-3 fav); 2, Super Brat (7-2); 3, Grafty Green (6-1). 3 ran.
3.0 1, Whole Shebang (4-6 fav); 2, Star Whistler (25-1); 3, Show House (15-8). 5 ran.
3.30: 1, Takeafence (5-4 fav); 2, Tarzan (6-1); 2, Brahms and Liszt (2-1). 4 ran.
4.00: 1, Killinick Buck (7-2); 2, Stancombe Lass (6-4). Jack of All Trades 11-10 fav. 3 ran. 2 finished. NR: Kikori.
4.30: 1 Regency Tam (5-4 fav); 2, Noble Way (5-1); 3, Baton Match (12-1). 8 ran. NR: Queensbury Joe, Kohinoor Diamond.

Hereford

2.15 1. Dyna Druani (8-13 fav); 2, Shuttlecock Darter (22-1); 3, Guard The Fort (6-1). 6 ran. NR: Laughter Lines.
2.45 1, Proudest Diana (13-2); 2, Kate The Shrew (7-2); 3, Grey Vixen (7-1). Moyad 2-1 fav. 7 ran. NR: May Sign.
3.15 1. Chelsea Island (3-1); 2, Humber Prince (33-1); 3, Fare Love (Evens fav). 9 ran. NR: Gollyno, Guy's Folly.
3.45: 1, Bashful Lad (4-9 fav); 2, Hatton Lad (9-1); 3, French Bob (5-2). 4 ran. NR: Shotang.
4.15: 1, Jubilee Dove (10-11 fav); 2, Queensway Bob (7-2); 3, Storton (15-2). 10 ran. NR: Pan Arctic.
4.45: 1, Nostradamus (8-11 fav); 2, Little Bilsham (7-4); 3, Larry Mac (6-1). 4 ran. NR: Love Tryst.

Carlisle

2.15: 1, HATTERAS (8-1); 2, High Drop (7-4 fav); 3, Home Leave (50-1). 14 ran. NR: John North.
2.45: 1, RONAN-PAUL (12-1); 2, Old Head (6-1); 3, Birsby (11-1). Granogen 3-1 fav. 8 ran. NR: Dennis Auburn, Balcraig.
3.15: 1, ITS A CAPPER (4-1 fav); 2, Hasty Imports (12-1); 3. The Ridings (16-1). 24 ran.
3.45: 1. Chetel (9-2); 2, Gunsmith (4-1); 3, Pitton (10-1). Burn Nooks 5-2 fav. 9 ran. NR: No Islander.
4.15: 1, Peace Clash (7-1); 2, Sir Rodney (4-1); 3, Caldwell (10-1). *Mr Spot* 5-2 fav. 11 ran. NR: Miss Colonette.
4.45: 1, Powder Horn (7-4 fav); 2, On Leave (7-2); 3, Muchknock (25-1). 6 ran.
5.15: 1, Surpass (7-2); 2, Kamal Siddiq (2-1 fav); 3, Rash Price (33-1). 16 ran. NR: Gone With The Vet, Sutton Bank, Selborne Star.

Wetherby

1, Trocadero (13-8); 2, Corven (14-1; 3, Track Secret (6-4 fav). 7 ran. nr Star Belle, Thumps.
2.35 Allertee (4-11 fav); 2, Barryphillips Disco (25-1); 3, Box of Tricks (25-1). 6 ran.
3.10 1, Silver Buck (11-8 fav); 2, Red Cleric (11-4); 3, Good Crack (9-4). 4 ran.
3.45 1, Sweet Colleen (4-6 fav); 2, Mount Rule (4-1) 3. Verbarium (9-4). 4 ran. NR: Kildare Lad.
4.20 1. Sea Merchant (7-2); 2, Don't Forget (4-1); 3, W Six Times (11-10 fav). 5 ran.
4.55 1, Run Over (10-11 fav); 2, Amanties (6-4); 3, Barley Brake (10-1). 9 ran. NR: Tufimex.

Wincanton

2.0 1, Kohinoor Diamond (10-1); 2, Crispin (2-1); 3, Pip (1-2 fav).
2.35 1, The Pain Barrier (4-1); 2, Desert Hero (4-5 fav); 3, Kerry Jack (5-2). 5 ran. NR: Owen Glendower.
3.10 1, *Big Jake* (evens fav); 2, Cloncormick (5-2); 3 ran.
3.45: 1, Skylander (8-11 fav); 2, Kinigger (5-1); 3, Paddy Boro (9-4). 5 ran.
4.20: 1. Dawn Fox (2-1); 2, Sabi (7-1); 3, Shotang (1-2 fav). 3 ran. NR: North Lane.
4.55: 1. Bold Print (4-9 fav); 2, Scale the Heights (6-1); 3, Gypsey Lea (7-2). 5 ran. NR Middleton Sue.

Uttoxeter

2.15 1, Rhyme 'N' Reason (2-9 fav); 2, King's Pardon (5-1); 3, Happy Hero (50-1). 7 ran: NR: Backdog, Pan Arctic.
2.50 1, Take Flight (8-1); 2, Bellywell (6-1); 3, Money Mad (14-1; Lloyd Ardua 5-2 fav. 13 ran: NR: Regent's Garden, Sir Bountiful, Thumps.
3.25 Cross Master (5-1); 2, Tynwald Millenium (6-4 fav); 3. Velvet Boy (7-2). 6 ran.
4.00: 1, Casel Royale (evens fav); 2, Says Eye (6-4); 3, Liberty Calling (4-1). 4 ran. NR: Sutton Court.
4.35: 1. Jimmy Miff (5-2); 2, Native Break (8-11 fav); 3, Campello Boy (3-1). 3 ran. NR: Greenbank Park.
5.10: 1, Just Bluffing (3-1); 2, Cheerful Boy (7-1); 3, Rostulle (20-1); Chambeesy 11-8 fav. 7 ran.

Newton Abbot

2.30: 1, Wollop (11-2); 2, Quazar Light (evens fav); 3, Owen Glendower (11-2). 6 ran. NR: Wing Velvet, Chocolate Imp, Silent Flyer.
3.05: 1, Bottisham (8-1); 2, Fair Patrick (16-1); 3, Princess Isis (14-1). Ringabind 2-1 fav. 10 ran. *NR: Just Grayle.*
3.40: 1, Party Miss (6-4 fav); 2, Gathabawn (11-2); 3, My Always (16-1). 11 ran. NR: Golden Cymbal.
4.15: 1, Fer-Kil (5-1); 2, Culm Valley (33-1); 3, Mickey Tim (33-1); Golden Match, Bolt the Gate (5-2 jt favs). 9 ran. NR: Japling, Laughter Lines, Major Setback, Prince Buskins, Torside, Hans Bako.
4.50: 1, Culm Port (5-2); 2, Middleriver (9-4 fav); 3, Pampas Melody (3-1). 7 ran.
5.25: 1, Paddys Belle (9-2); 2, Whenever (5-4 fav); 3, Lord Chanticleer (6-1). 9 ran. NR: Redgrave Rose.

Market Rasen

2.15. 1, Sax (5-2); 2, Hartfield Lad (evens fav); 3, Cheeky Monkey (8-1). 4 ran.
2.50. 1, Ghazal (7-1); 2, Star Alliance (100-30); 3, The Diplomat (7-4 fav). 7 ran.
3.25. 1, Vale Challenge (11-1); 2, Slieve Bracken (5-1); 3, Artimarvel (4-1). Cardinal's Outburst evens fav. 7 ran.
4.0 1, Planetman (2-5 fav); 2, Run and Skip (3-1); 3, Juste Merry (20-1). 14 ran.
4.35 1, Padykin (5-2 fav); 2, Lenton Palace (14-1); 3, All the Queen's Men (4-1). 10 ran.
5.10 1, Bedlam Hill (5-2 jt fav); 2, Burford Belle (12-1); 3, Lixham View (11-1). Happy Worker 5-2 jt fav. 8 ran.

Fakenham

2.15 1, Narsiab (5-4 fav); 2, Tamoke (9-1); 3, Vagabond Victor (9-4). 5 ran. Nr: Singing Fool.
2.50 1, Saldatore (6-4 fav); 2, Loanan (5-1); 3, Cool Secret (9-4). 8 ran.
3.25 1, Vodkatini (9-2); 2, Stray Shot (6-4 fav); 3, Garfunkel (8-4). 5 ran.
4.0: 1, Cheeldo Ora (6-4 fav); 2, Scorching Wind (14-1); 3, Roundtown (9-2). 8 ran.
4.35: 1, Star Charter (7-2); 2, Rhymer's Tower (8-1); 3, Pelham Line (2-1 jt-fav). Wojo 2-1 jt-fav. 8 ran. NR: Grundy Glow.
5.10: 1. Sea Splash (7-4 fav); 2, Dr Pepper (8-1); 3, Fontenay (10-1). 5 ran.

Towcester

2.0 1, Light Song (7-4 fav; 2, The Skinner (8-1); 3, Corvina (20-1). 17 ran. NR: Dyna Druani.
2.30 1, Remainder Imp (100-30; 2, Raise the Offer (11-4); 3. Forstar (7-4 fav). 5 ran
3.0 1, Monkswell (10-1); 2, Pennywaste (12-1); 3. Bobby's Fox (7-4). *Mr Mole* 4-6 fav. 4 ran.
3.30 1, MISTER PITT (3-1 jt-fav); 2, Sweet Solicitor (3-1 jt-fav); 3, Dropshot (6-1). 6 ran. NR: Dunrose.
4.00 1, ROMAN BISTRO (2-1); 2, Fort Belvedere (7-2); 3, Knapp Fight (12-1). Lucky Call (Evens Fav). 4 ran.
4.30 1, CRITICAL PATH (2-1); 2, Hard Bargain (6-4 fav); 3. Blue Patrol (12-1). 4 ran.
5.00 1, TENDER ANGUS (5-4 fav); 2. Notable (7-2); 3, Miss Shamrock (6-1). 8 ran. NR: Pan Arctic and Queensway Boy.

Course specialists

EPSOM

TRAINERS (1979-84) H Cecil 7 winners from 24 runners, 29.2%; G Lewis 11 from 44, 25.0%, J *Dunlop 15 from 62, 24.2%.*
JOCKEYS L Piggott 35 from 133, 26.3%; W Carson 33 from 142, 23.2%; S Cauthen 24 from 115, 20.9%.

WARWICK

TRAINERS P Walwyn 11 from 57, 19.3%; M Stoute 10 from 29, 34.5%; N Vigors 9 from 53, 17.0%.
JOCKEYS R Fox 9 from 166, 5.4%, T Rogers 7 from 110, 6.4%; W Swinburn 12 from 76, 15.8%.

Blinkered first time

BLINKERS: Warwick: 2.45 Predominate, Northern Halo.

● Moores Metal is now a probable for the Hunt Cup at Royal Ascot on June 20 after his threequarter length win at Newcastle yesterday. Willie Ryan, the only claiming rider in the Hartonclean Centenary Handicap, came with a fine late run – on the Reg Hollinshead trained four-year-old to beat Vintage Toll.

● Two of Brian Swift's apprentices have their first rides in public in round four of the *Daily Mirror* Apprentice championship at Epsom tomorrow. Both come from London and are aged 16. Robert Spurway partners Bond Dealer, while Grame Kennedy will be aboard Sky Jump.

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RACING

EPSOM (ITV)

GOING: firm [Televised (C4): 2.0, 2.30, 3.5, 3.35]

Draw: Low numbers best up to 1m 2f
Tote double: 3.5, 4.10. Treble: 2.30, 3.35, 4.45

2.0 HYDE PARK MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £1,534: 5f) (5 runners)

101 ALEXANDERS REVEGE (P Gindler) B Voorspuy 9-0
102 0 BUCKS BOLT (Mrs J Blindell) J Berry 9-0 ... J Reid 5
104 03 SILENT FLUTTER (C Holland) Mrs C Reavey 9-0 ... – 1
106 0 DORCHESTER GIRL (Mrs M Lockwood) D Morley 8-11 ... Pat Eddery 2
107 0 ENCHANTED LADY (A Berzack) K Ivory 8-11 ... G Duffield 4
... P Robinson 3

1983: Snow Card 9-5 P Waldron (8-13 fav) G Lewis 4 ran.

4-5 Silent Flutter, 11-4 Bucks Bolt, 8 Enchanted Lady, 14 Dorchester Girl, 20 Alexanders Revenge.

FORM: BUCKS BOLT (9-0) outpaced, 10½l 9th to Absent Chimes (9-0) (Doncaster 5f, £1,118, good to firm, Mar 23). SILENT FLUTTER (9-0) 4l 3rd to Cornwall (9-0) (Warwick 5f, £684, good, Apr 9). DORCHESTER GIRL (8-11) 9th of 10 to Faraway Grey (8-11) (Newmarket 5f, £2,532, good to firm, Apr 18). ENCHANTED LADY (8-11) out of first 9 to Hi-Tech Girl (8-11) (Newbury 5f, £2,014, good, Apr 14).
Selection: SILENT FLUTTER.

2.30 GEORGE WIGG MEMORIAL CITY AND SUBURBAN HANDICAP (£9,333: 1m 2f) (9)

201 021240- SOLDIER ANT (D) (A Richards) C Brittain 4-9-10 ... Pat Eddery 7
203 00/00-0 STAY SHARP (C) (R Whelley) P Kelleway 4-9-2 ... Gay Kelleway 5 3
207 00010-0 ORATAVO (D) (A Smith) J Sutcliffe 6-8-9 ... W Carson 8
208 1344-02 BASIL BOY (B Haywood) R Hannon 5-8-9 ... A McGlone 3 4
209 24323-0 CABALLO (Tweedie French Group) K Brassey 5-8-8 ... J H Brown 5 5
210 0/00-0 MAJESTIC STAR (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss S Morris 7-8-8 ... P Cook 2
211 042400- REDDEN (D) (K Evgeniou) B Swift 6-8-5 ... J Mercer 6
214 0043-00 MY TONY (E Holding) G Lewis 4-7-12 ... M L Thomas 9
215 10-0000 BERTHA (D) (M Berger) R Baker 4-7-9 ... B Crossley 1

1983: Cannon King 7-9-10 (12-1) J Dunlop 12 ran.

2 Basil Boy, 7-2 Caballo, 4 Soldier Ant, 9-2 Oratavo, 6 Redden, 12 My Tony, 14 Bertha, 16 others.

FORM: SOLDIER ANT (8-8) 11½l 7th to Sagace (8-12) (Longchamp 1m 4f, £27,447, good, Oct 18). BASIL BOY (9-0) 2½l 2nd to Joyful Dancer (8-0) with ORATAVO (9-0) out of first 9 (Newbury 8f, £6,807, good, Apr 14). Previously BASIL BOY (8-8) 19½l 9th to Saving Mercy (8-9) with CABALLO (8-7) further 2½l back in 12th (Doncaster 8f, £17,205, soft, Mar 24). REDDEN (8-4) out of first 9 to Big Pal (9-10- (Brighton 1m 2f, £2,062, good to firm, Oct 4). MY TONY (8-4) out of first 9 to Obadiah (8-1) (Nottingham 1m 2f, £2,043, good to soft, Apr 2). BERTHA (8-11) unplaced behind Concert Pitch (8-11) (Cagnes 1m 4f, £3,713, good to firm, Mar 11).
Selection: BASIL BOY.

Epsom selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Silent Flutter. 2.30 Basil Boy. 3.5 Western Symphony. 3.35 Saint Crespin Bay. 4.10 Sweet Soprano. 4.45 Amel.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Silent Flutter. 2.30 Soldier Ant. 3.5 Trail By Erros. 3.35 Spark Chief. 4.10 Senane. 4.45 Amel.

By Michael Seely
3.35 SPARK CHIEF (nap). 4.0 Sweet Soprano.

3.5 ESAL BLUE RIBAND TRIAL STAKES (Group III: 3-y-o coldt & geldings: £24,318: 1m 110yd) (12)

301 11241- ELEGANT AIR (P Mellon) I Balding 8-12 ... S Cauthen 1
302 13440-0 EXECUTIVE MAN (W Allen) D Sasse 8-12 ... D McKay 8
303 31210-3 WESTERN SYMPHONY (B) (BF) (R Sangster) M V O'Brien (Ire) 8-12 ... Pat Eddery 5
304 11- ALLEGING (E Holding) H Cecil 8-9 ... L Piggott 4
305 304310- COURTING SEASON (Roldvale Ltd) J Sutcliffe 8-9 ... J Mercer 3
306 1-2 TRIAL BY ERROR (S Fradkoff) L Cumani 8-9 ... D McHargue 10
307 001442- ZIGGURAT (R Tikkoo) F Durr 8-9 ... P Cook 12
308 00- ALCMENE (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 8-6 ... P Robinson 11
309 0300-0 BARE ESSENCE (Mrs I Shuaib) J Dunlop 8-6 ... W Carson 9
310 4200- CORNCHARM (Corncharm Ltd) M McCormack 8-6 ... J Reid 2
311 04- GOLDEN FLAME (V Advani) R Simpson 8-6 ... – 7
312 2 LONG POND (D Dein) P Kelleway 8-6 ... B Rouse 6

1983: racing abandoned after second race – course waterlogged.

7-4 Western Symphony, 7-2 Elegant Air, 4 Alleging, 8 Trial By Error, 9 Long Pond, 12 Executive Man, Bare Essence, 16 Ziggurat, 20 others.

FORM: ELEGANT AIR (9-0) had ZIGGUARAT (9-0) about 5l away in 4th and BARE ESSENCE (8-9) further 6½l in 6th when winning at Newbury (7f, £21,474, good, Oct 20). EXECUTIVE MAN 6th in Salisbury Guineas trial last time, ran 3l 4th (9-0) to Creag-An-Scor (9-0) at Newmarket (6f, £38,402, good to firm, Sep 29). WESTERN SYMPHONY 3rd on reappearance, ran best race as 2-y-o when taking Irish group 3 event over 7f. ALLEGING Nottingham winner final start, had opened account with 2½l victory (9-0) over Razyana (8-11) in Newmarket maiden good winners (7f, £4,494, good to firm, Sep 30). TRIAL BY ERROR (8-10) stayed on well to finish ½l 2nd to Royal Halo (8-10) at Kempton (8f, £4,461, good to soft, Apr 6).
Selection: EXECUTIVE MAN.

3.35 MINORU HANDICAP (£3,132: 5f) (11)

402 03000-0 BRI-EDEN (CD) (G Nelson Robinson) J Berry 10-9-7 ... G Duffield 11
403 011310- SPARK CHIEF (CD) (R Tikkoo) F Durr 5-8-3 ... Pat Eddery 6
405 02003-0 SAINT CRESPIN BAY (D) (P Davies) R Hannon 5-8-13 ... L Piggott 3
406 0430-24 HILTON BROWN (D) (Lord McAlpine) P Cundell 3-8-12 ... W Carson 5
408 33210-0 MANILOW (D) (C Hugheadon) B Swift 7-8-9 ... G Dickie 7 8
409 0000-20 FLEET BAY (D) (B) (S Squires) K Brassey 4-8-6 ... P Cook 7
411 000000- STEEL CHARGER (CD) (D McIntyre) K Brassey 7-8-2 ... P Robinson 4
412 0-33214 PARABEMS (D) (A Wilkinson) K Ivory 5-8-2 (5 ex) ... A McGlone 3 2
413 22000-0 MY LOUIE (D) (B) (T Mills) A Ingham 3-7-10 ... R Still 9
414 000300- THE WARRIOR (G Moore) A Ingham 4-7-10 ... D McKay 10
417 300000- ST TERRAMAR (D) (N Sarif) D Jermy 9-7-7 ... B Crossley 1

11-4 Hilton Brown, 7-2 Spark Chief, 9-2 Saint Crespin Bay, Manilow, 6 Bri-Eden, 8 Parabems, 10 Fleet Bay, 16 others.

FORM: BRI-EDEN (9-5) 8l 5th to Relatively Sharp (7-7) (Chepstow 5f, £5920, soft, Apr 9). SPARK CHIEF unplaced last time, previously (7-12) a further 7½l back in 5th and STEEL CHARGER (7-8) another neck away in 6th (Epsom 5f, £11374, firm, Aug 30). SAINT CRESPIN BAY (9-8) and FLEET BAY (8-8) both out of first 9 to Dawns Delight (7-13) (Salisbury 6f, £2275, good, Apr 7). Previously FLEET BAY (8-8) 1l 2nd to Schula with PARABEMS (8-8) 8l away in 3rd and MY LOUIE (8-13) 8th (Folkestone 5f, £1073, soft, Mar 26). HILTON BROWN (9-7) just over 1l 4th to Native Hero (7-13) (Newbury 5f, £3081, good, Apr 13).
Selection: BRI-EDEN.

4.10 APRIL HANDICAP (3-y-o fillies: £3,889: 1m 110yd) (9)

503 1- OUR ISLAND STORY (Mrs G Houghton) R Johnson Houghton 9-7 ... J Reid
505 021- SENANE (Mrs D Butter) H Cecil 9-3 ... L Piggott 8
506 2102- SEATTLE ROSE (C Karpides) P Walwyn 9-2 ... J Mercer 2
508 0022- NADIA NERINA (Shaikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 8-13 ... W Carson 1
509 00032- SOUTHERN DYNASTY (M Kentish) P Mitchell 8-7 ... A McGlone 3 5
511 01- SWEET SOPRANO (L Freedman) P Walwyn 8-4 ... B Crossley 3
512 30030-2 TIZZY (T Holland-Martin) D Arbuthnot 8-4 ... S Cauthen 7
513 03100- TAPIOLA (Mrs F Phillips Browne) B Hills 7-13 ... P Breedon 7 6
514 00002-0 ARAMINTA MAVIS (Mrs G Smith) R Smyth 7-11 ... – 4

9-4 Senane, 3 Our Island Story, 9-2 Seattle Rose, 7 Nadia Nerina, 8 Sweet Soprano, 10 Southern Dynasty, 12 Tizzy, 14 others.

FORM: OUR ISLAND STORY (8-11) beat Allecta (8-11) 2l at Salisbury (7f, £1493, good, Sep 7). SENANE (8-11) had plenty in hand when beating Channel Affair (8-11) ¾l at Leicester (8f, £1035, good, Sep 19). SOUTHERN DYNASTY (8-11) 3l 2nd to Channel Affair (8-11) at Lingfield (7.5f, £1967, good to soft, Oct 14). SWEET SOPRANO (8-11) ran on to beat Moody Girl (8-11) a length at Leicester (7f, £1035, good to soft, Oct 17). TIZZY (8-11) beaten 1½l by Verchinina (8-11) at Warwick (8f, £684, good to firm, Apr 9). TAPIOLA out of first 10 Final Starts (8-11) was all out to beat Ibtisamm (8-11) ½l at Chepstow (7f, £1275, hard, Aug 29).
Selection: SWEET SOPRANO.

4.45 BUNBURY MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £2,344: 7f) (9)

602 422000- ALCINOUS (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 9-0 ... P Robinson 3
603 043- AMEL (Swinton Holdings) M Hinchliffe 9-0 ... L Piggott 9
606 4000- CAPTAIN'S GIFT (S Crowe) A Ingham 9-0 ... Pat Eddery 2
608 0-0 FALKLANDS RULER (W Ponsonby) P Cole 9-0 ... T Quinn 3 6
610 0-02004 HATAL BOY (G Yarrow) P Mitchell 9-0 ... J Reid 4
613 0 PREMIER COUP (Esal Commodities) G Lewis 9-0 ... S Cauthen 8
618 04233-0 AMERICAN WINTER (Warner L Jones jun) G Harwood 8-11 ... A Clark 1
619 DINNER GUEST (A Weller) M Haynes 8-11 ... I Jenkinson 5
620 33420-4 GUESS AGAIN (Baroness Thyssen) R Johnson Houghton 8-11 ... W Carson 7

3 Amel, 7-2 American Winter, 9-2 Guess Again, 5 Falklands Ruler, 6 Alcinous, 8 Hatal Boy, 10 Premier Coup, 14 others.

FORM: ALCINOUS out of frame 3 starts since running ½l 2nd (9-0) to Bonnement (8-11) at Wolverhampton (7f, £1035, firm, Aug 1). AMEL btn fav last time, previously about 5l 4th (9-0) to Young Turk (9-0) at Goodwood (7f, £5728, firm, July 19). FALKLANDS RULER (8-7) about 13l 6th to Prince Ragusa (8-10) at Thirsk (8f, £4870, good, Apr 14). HATAL BOY ran best race yet when never nearer 4th (8-8) to Pretorius (8-3), beaten just over 5l, at Folkestone (6f, £2206, good to firm, Apr 16). AMERICAN WINTER 5th at Salisbury this season (8-11) was 2l 3rd to Sam M (9-0) final outing in 1983 (8f, £828, good to firm, Nov 1). GUESS AGAIN (8-11) under 5l 4th to Lara (8-11) at Warwick (8f, £684, good to firm, Apr 9).
Selection: AMEL.

Wetherby

2.0 DEIGHTON NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £548: 2m) (9 runners)

4 000 Sir Rob 5-11-7 ... Mandy Harrison 7
7 000 Belle Isle Walk 7-11-0 ... C Grant
8 0p Brooksey 7-11-0 ... B Adamson 7
9 000 Count Midas 5-11-0 ... D Shaw 4
10 -004 Dawn Diver 7-11-0 ... C Hawkins
13 0pp/ Moonlit Knight 7-11-0 ... –
14 00 Mr Perfect 5-11-0 ... Mr G Harker 7
18 0 Peerless Dancer 5-10-9 ... P Tuck
19 Word Game 5-10-9 ... Mr N Tutty 7

6-4 Dawn Dive, 5-2 Belle Isle Walk, 5 Sir Bob, 6 Mr Perfect.

2.35 R M C GROUP NOVICE HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £1,201: 3m 100yd) (6)

4 p42 Count Vronsky 11-11-12 ... –
9 p03 Pelaro 8-11-12 ... –
11 00- Rajpipla (B) 9-11-12 ... C Ratcliffe 7
14 24 Zanlander 9-11-12 ... N Tutty 7
16 p0- Waminda 10-11-7 ... R Tate 7
17 Coulters Candy 5-11-3 ... S Cunningham 7

5-2 Pelaro, 3 Count Vronsky, 9-2 Vanlander, 6 Coulters Candy, 8 Waminda, 10 Rajpipla.

3.10 MONTAGU HANDICAP HURDLE (£3,934: 2m 4f) (9)

1 300 Cool Decision 7-12-0 ... Mr C Platts
2 100 Hill's Guard 5-11-11 ... G Bradley
6 0p3 Newlife Connection 5-10-6 ... R Lamb
7 u00 Ha'penny Nap 6-10-3 ... P Tuck
10 410 Eboracum 6-10-0 ... Mr G Harker 7
12 200 Sacred Finale 5-10-0 ... P A Charlton
13 300 Ryecroft 6-10-0 ... S McNeill
15 4p1 Sound Of Laughter 6-10-0 (5 ex) ... D Dutton
16 000 High Hills (B) 10-10-0 ... M Hill 7

2 Hill's Guard, 7-2 Newlife Connection, 4 Cool Decision, 6 Eboracum.

3.45 SEE IT LIVE IN YORKSHIRE HANDICAP HURDLE (£2,113: 2m) (5)

3 240 Repington (B) 6-11-7 ... C Hawkins
5 200 Jupiter Express 6-11-6 ... R O'Leary
7 01p Crackhill 5-11-2 ... –
8 141 Karenmore 6-11-1 ... A Brown
12 0-01 Galaich (B) 7-10-10 (5 ex) ... J J O'Neill

2 Karenmore, 5-2 Jupiter Express, 7-2 Galaich, 5 Repington, 6 Crackhill.

4.20 LEEDS HANDICAP CHASE (£2,427: 2m 50yd) (3)

2 040 Rathgorman 12-11-7 ... K Whyte
7 313 Even Melody 15-10-0 ... C Hawkins
9 013 Abersing 9-10-0 ... C Grant

11-10 Even Melody, 7-4 Rathgorman, 3 Abersing.

4.55 DEIGHTON NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £548: 2m) (10)

2 401 Chuckbuck 7-11-7 ... C Bell 4
5 004 Aqua Verde 5-11-0 ... S Charlton
9 000 Somel 6-11-0 ... –
11 Tudor Trade 5-11-0 ... Susan Kersey 7
12 201 Tumble Jim 5-11-0 ... G Byrne 7
15 000 Little Mittens 6-10-9 ... –
16 0p-0 Malsendy 6-10-9 ... –
17 0p-0 Mummy's Isle 7-10-9 ... J D Davies 7
18 Sandra's Sovereign 5-10-9 ... –
19 002 Seabright Smile 6-10-9 ... P Tuck

13-8 Tumble Jim, 5-2 Seabright Smile, 4 Chuckbuck, 7 Aqua Verde.

WETHERBY SELECTIONS (By Mandarin): 2.0 Belle Isle Walk. 2.35 Zanlander. 3.10 Hill's Guard. 3.45 Karenmore. 4.20 Abersing. 4.55 Tumble Jim.

Uttoxeter

2.15 HEDNESFORD CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP CHASE (£1,210: 2m 1f) (6 runners)

6 0p0 Viribus 8-11-7 ... –
7 100 Villierstown 5-11-6 ... K Jones
10 300 The Surveyor 8-10-13 ... D Carcary 7
12 002 Chestnut Prince 9-10-7 ... –
16 044- Eldarragh 10-10-7 ... D Fisher 7
18 lpf Tieragh Prince 9-10-7 ... A Gardner 7

7-4 Villierstown, 9-4 Chestnut Prince, 4 Viribus, 7 The Surveyor.

2.45 CHECKLEY SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£654: 2m 4f) (7)

14 000 Satin Grange 6-11-7 ... R Hyett
16 400 Legal Beau 5-11-5 ... –
17 32f Miss Inigo 5-11-5 ... –
19 003 Blackboosh 5-11-4 ... Mr M Bosley 7
21 003 Timmy Boy 4-11-3 ... Mr J Cambridge 4
22 0-32 Solaire Prince 6-11-2 ... S Johnson
23 00/p Sacha Girl 6-11-1 ... –

9-4 Miss Inigo, 11-4 Solaire Prince, 7-2 Timmy Boy, 9-2 Blackboosh.

3.15 CHARLES LEWIS CUP (Handicap chase: £2,271: 2m 4f) (4)

5 010 Spartan Major (B) 10-11-7 ... S Morshead
14 141 Stand Back 7-10-11 ... K Jones
17 1u0 Fury Boy 11-10-8 ... P Scudamore
20 120 Anointed 8-10-6 ... S J O'Neill

13-8 Stand Back, 9-4 Spartan Major, 3 Anointed, 11-2 Fury Boy.

3.45 SIR GEOFFREY HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £506: 3m 2f) (6)

1 p03 Melodic Lad 9-12-10 ... W Lamarque 7
3 13-0 Honourable Enoch 12-12-7 ... Mrs H Small 7
5 000 Ballygarvey (B) 11-12-0 ... D Yates 7
6 00/0 Be Free 9-12-0 ... C Cundall 7
7 0-0p Creaghalan 10-12-0 ... M Bell 7
11 p0p Rose Lee (B) 10-11-9 ... A Hebbard 7

2 Melodic Lad, 3 Honourable Enoch, 4 Be Free, 6 Ballygarvey.

4.15 DAVIDSON CUP (Handicap hurdle: £1,400: 2m 1f) (3)

8 020 Double Discount 6-11-7 ... C Brown
9 100 Salad 10-11-6 ... J Bryan
10 000 Riboden 6-11-5 ... –

11-10 Double Discount, 15-8 Riboden, 11-4 Salad.

4.45 MARCHINGTON NOVICE HURDLE (4-y-o: £548: 2m 1f) (9)

6 444 Highland Gold 11-5 ... K Doolan 7
15 310 Askerdine Belle 11-0 ... C Smith
21 000 Cray 10-12 ... A Gardner 7
24 10f Harvester Gold 10-12 ... Mr J Cambridge 4
28 Ray's House 10-12 ... –
32 004 Woolooware 10-12 ... J Barlow
35 p Lucky Lent 10-7 ... R Hyett
36 000 Moneclare Lady 10-7 ... R Hatfield 7
37 0 Tedford Chase 10-7 ... J Bryan

5-4 Highland Gold, 5-2 Woolooware, 7-2 Askerdine Belle, 10 Harvester Gold.

UTTOXETER SELECTIONS (By Mandarin): 2.15 Villierstown. 2.45 Blackboosh. 3.15 Stand Back. 3.45 Honourable Enoch. 4.15 Salad. 4.45 Woolooware.

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DEATHS

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MEMORIAL SERVICES

LEITRIM.–A memorial service for the Countess of Leitrim will be held in The Queen's Chapel of the Savoy, Strand, London WC2 0DA on Thursday, April 26th at 2 30 p.m

IN MEMORIAM

WITT REX April 24, 1980 "A man's reach should exceed his grasp, else what's a Heaven for." M

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

BALLET ROYAL PREMIERE AT LONDON COLISEUM 22nd May

London Festival Ballet's London Premiere of the first British production of John Cranko's ONEGIN, to music by Tchaikovsky, will open the Company's four-week season at the London Coliseum on 22nd May in the presence of their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess Michael of Kent

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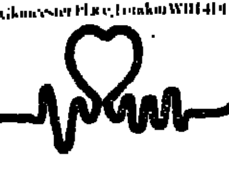
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BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM** News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; food and cooking and financial advice between 8.30 and 9.00

9.00 **Battle of the Planets** An animated science fiction adventure entitled Things with 1,000 Eyes **9.20 Look Back with Noakes** on board the Pleiades between Port St Mary and Rathlin Island (r) **9.50 Cartoon: Mighty Mouse** in Feudin' Hillbillies (r) **10.00 Why Don't You . . .?** Boys and girls from Bristol with entertaining ideas for bored youngsters.

10.25 **Ivor the Engine** (r) **10.30 Play School**, presented by Iain Lauchlan (r) **10.55 Songs of Praise** from Shankhill Road, Belfast (shown Sunday) **11.30 Gardeners' World** (shown yesterday) **11.55 Ceefax.**

12.30 **News After Noon** with Richard Whitmore and Sandi Marshall. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles **12.57** Regional news (London and SE only Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) **1.00 Pebble Mill at One** includes the first finalist in the Dettol Youth Caring Awards and Hilary James with the last in her "Sew Easy" series **1.45 Little Misses and the Mister Men** (r).

2.00 **Animal Magic in Japan.** Johnny Morris and Terry Nutkin with two dolphins destined for a British dolphinarium (r) **2.25 Film: Clarence, the Cross-Eyed Lion** (1965) starring Marshall Thompson. Lighthearted adventures in an African nature reserve. Directed by Andrew Marton **3.53** Regional news (not London).

3.55 **Play School** presented by Chloe Ashcroft **4.20 The Hunter.**

4.25 **Professor Popper's Problems** Part four of the comedy series starring Charlie Drake **4.40 Cheggers Plays Pop.** Quizzes and pop music with guests Su Ingle and Rocky Sharpe **5.05 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Think Again.** Johnny Ball with all you wanted to know about Doors.

5.40 **Sixty Minutes** includes news read by Moira Stuart at 5.40.

6.40 **Young Musician of the Year 1984** Humphrey Burton introduces the piano final.

7.15 **Wildlife on One.** David Attenborough takes us into the secret world of the scorpion (r).

7.40 **A Question of Sport** Emlyn Hughes's team is Viv Anderson and Mike Rafter; Bill Beaumont's is John Whitaker and Bev Callender.

8.10 **Dallas** Cliff's money is running out while JR primes Lucy as part of his ploy to destroy Peter.

9.00 **News** with Nicholas Witchell

9.25 **Film: Death of a Centrefold** (1981) starring Jamie Lee Curtis as Dorothy Stratten in the true story of the Playboy Bunny who was killed by her husband who was jealous of her success. The first showing on British television. Directed by Gabrielle Beaumont.

11.00 **This Wooden O.** A documentary about the Shakespeare Globe project. Presented by Derek Jacobi. (See Choice)

11.45 **News** headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; exercises at 6.50 and 8.55; the day's anniversaries at 7.05; guest Jools Holland at 7.40; Marilyn and Duran Duran on video at 7.55; inside Jools Holland's house at 8.10; video report at 8.35; cooking with Rustie Lee at 8.40. **9.00 Roland Goes East.**

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news headlines** followed by **Sesame Street** where the Muppets make learning a pleasure **10.25 Film: Angora Love*** (1929) starring Laurel and Hardy. Directed by Lewis R Foster **10.50 Easter Day Horse Parade.** The parade of the horses and carts in London's Regent's Park (r) **11.05 Torvill and Dean.** A repeat of the documentary, presented by Simon Reed, that examines the behind the scenes life and work of the talented skaters.

12.00 **Orm and Cheep.** Puppet adventures of a bird and a worm **12.10 Rainbow.** Learning with puppets (r) **12.30 The Sullivans.** Drama serial about an Australian family during World War Two

1.00 **News** with Carol Barnes **1.20** Thames news from Robin Houston **1.30 A Plus.** Gill Nevill and her guests discuss the Government's proposals for future legislation on animal experiments

2.00 **Take the High Road.** Will Isabel receive the long awaited present from Brian? **2.30 The Love Boat 3.30 Miracles Take Longer.** Drama serial set in a community advice bureau

4.00 **Orm and Cheep** A repeat of the programme shown at noon **4.15 Aubrey.** Adventures of an eccentric inventor (r) **4.20 How Dare You!** Magic and mayhem presented by Floella Benjamin **4.45 CBTV** with a group of youngsters visiting the Pope in Rome (r). **5.15 Emmerdale Farm.** Worries at lambing time

5.45 **News 6.00 Thames news** with Andrew Gardner and Tina Jenkin **6.20 Help!** Viv Taylor Gee with news of the national Cystic Fibrosis Week

6.30 **Crossroads.** Does Paul Ross know he is playing a dangerous game with Doug Brady?

6.55 **Reporting London** presented by Michael Barratt. Reporter Graham Addicott has been investigating the work done by the Thames region's 20 Euro MPs and whether or not this work has any significance in Strasbourg

7.30 **Give Us a Clue.** Celebrity mime game, chaired by Michael Aspel. Una Stubbs's team consists Sylvia Sims, Joanne Whalley and Barbara Windsor. Lionel Blair has Christopher Biggins, Martin Jarvis and Spike Milligan on his side (r)

8.00 **Hollywood or Bust.** Bruce Forsyth coaches and directs volunteers from the audience in scenes from classic Hollywood films

9.00 **The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.** The first of a new seven-part drama series starring Jeremy Brett as the Baker Street detective. Tonight he investigates A Scandal in Bohemia (See Choice)

10.00 **News** followed by Thames news headlines

10.30 **Film: Julia** (1977) starring Jane Fonda and Vanessa Redgrave as Lillian Hellman and her friend Julia who became involved in resistance against the Nazis in the Thirties. With Meryl Streep in her first screen role. Directed by Fred Zinneman

12.40 **Night Thoughts**

Jeremy Brett and David Burke: on ITV at 9.00pm

● **A SCANDAL IN BOHEMIA** (ITV, 9.00 pm) launches Granada Television's season of seven one-hour films that shelter under the umbrella title *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*. "Developed for television", says an opening credit. Now there's an ominous note, if you like. Developed how? In the way the Holmes stories were once "developed" for the cinema, pitting Basil Rathbone and Nigel Bruce against the Nazis? Actually, not like that at all. If *A Scandal in Bohemia* is any criterion, Conan Doyle has fallen into good hands. Certainly hands with easy access to heavy moneybags, because 221b Baker Street and environs have been ambitiously recreated in line with what appears to be the producer's adoption of the policy that if a thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well. And what of Jeremy Brett's Holmes, and David Burke's Watson? Mr Brett adopts the poses that the

CHOICE

illustrator Sidney Paget has made familiar (which is not all that vital), and captures the sleuth's eagle sharpness (which is). Mr Burke's Watson is not the pop-eyed bumbler that Nigel Bruce made him, but a medical man with the necessary intelligence to be Holmes's Boswell. I don't see how the casting of Gayle Hunnicutt in the role of the adventuress Irene Adler could have been improved upon. Next Tuesday: *The Dancing Men*.

● **THIS WOODEN 'O'** (BBC 1, 11.00 pm) is in the nature of a progress report on one man's obsession. If nothing else, it proves that not all visionaries live with their heads in the air. Sam Wanamaker has his feet on the ground too. More than that: he has dug his heels firmly into a particular piece of ground, on the south bank of the Thames, where Shakespeare's Globe theatre once stood. Realistic eyes see a rubbish dump there, with a power-station backdrop. Not Mr Wanamaker's eyes. He sees a renascent Globe, open to the skies, as the original was. Tonight's film, a lively and entertaining affair, made by Bernard Clark, shows Mr Wanamaker equally at home trying to coax dollars out of rich Americans' pockets in a five-star New York hotel and locking horns with some vociferous Londoners who would invert Mr Wanamaker's list of priorities so that the Globe would be at the bottom and housing the homeless at the top.

● **Music highlights:** another all-Beethoven night from the Royal Festival Hall (two piano concertos, one symphony) on Radio 3 at 7.30 and 8.50, and the start of a new Radio 2 series on great screen musicals (8.00pm)

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

9.00 **Ceefax**

10.25 **World Snooker.** The Embassy World Professional Snooker Championship introduced by David Icke from the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield. Uninterrupted coverage until 5.35, beginning with the final session of the match between Hurricane Higgins and Neal Foulds; and the start of the Jimmy White/Rex Williams game. At about 2.30 David Vine talks to experts about the game, its rules and history and answers viewers' letters on any aspect of the game. Live action in the afternoon are the games involving Doug Mountjoy and Eddie Charlton. The commentators are Ted Lowe, Jack Karnehm and Clive Everton.

5.35 **News summary** with subtitles.

5.40 **Speak Out.** The first of a new series, chaired by John Craven, in which young people air their views. This evening's discussion, recorded at a north London comprehensive school, is a follow-up to Grange Hill's mock United Nations conference on the world hunger problem. Among those taking part are two of the cast of Grange Hill, Steven Woodcock and Susan Tully, Dr David Bellamy and Tarzi Vittachi, deputy director of Unicef in New York.

6.10 **Paddles Up.** Canoeing competition over a specially constructed course on the River Dee, Llangollen (r).

6.40 **Tucker's Luck.** Busy as he is working on a building site and as road manager of Creamy's pop group, Tucker still finds it easy to get himself into trouble.

7.05 **World Snooker.** David Vine introduces highlights of this afternoon's play in the matches involving Eddie Charlton and Doug Mountjoy plus, at 7.30, live coverage of Jimmy White's game.

7.40 **Down by the Merseyside.** Chris Kelly previews the International Garden Festival, Liverpool.

8.10 **Bookmark.** Tonight's programme includes Hilaire Belloc's new biographer, A. N. Wilson, at the author's Sussex home, King's Land, talking about Belloc's work, religious beliefs and eccentricities; and an interview with V. S. Naipaul about his new book, Finding the Centre.

9.00 **The Music of Gerard Kenny.** Part two of a concert recorded at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.

9.40 **Snooker.** David Vine introduces action from matches featuring Jimmy White and Dennis Taylor.

10.30 **Newsnight.** Will Hutton presents an assessment of the issues involved in the coal mining dispute.

11.15 **World Snooker.** The final visit of the day to Sheffield. Ends at 12.15.

CHANNEL 4

2.15 **Racing from Epsom** introduced by Brough Scott. Live coverage of four races – the Hyde Park Maiden Stakes (2.00); the George Wigg Memorial City and Suburban Handicap (2.30); the Esal Blue Riband Trial Stakes (3.05) and the Minoru Handicap Stakes (3.35). The race commentator is Graham Goode.

3.45 **Film: A-Haunting We Will Go*** (1942) starring Laurel and Hardy. They agree to accompany a coffin to Ohio without realising it contains a live gangster. Directed by Alfred Werker.

5.00 **Countdown.** Yesterday's winner of the anagrams and mental arithmetic competition is challenged by Surrey policeman, Graham Paxton.

5.30 **Kill or Cure?** presented by Joan Shenton. Tonight's repeat programme asks whether or not we need all the 6,500 preparations that can be prescribed by the National Health Service and looks at the unnecessary drugs and at ways to cut down their number. One particular drug, the potassium additive Slow-K used in conjunction with other drugs to combat high blood-pressure, is examined (r).

6.15 **Old Country.** Jack Hargreaves with another report from deepest Hardy country.

6.45 **Hey Good Looking!** The second programme in the series sees Janet Street-Porter looking at the nostalgia in modern advertising.

7.00 **Channel Four News** with Peter Sissons.

7.50 **Comment.** With his view on a subject of topical importance is John Burton, research fellow at the Institute of Economic Affairs.

8.00 **Brookside.** Bobby and Sheila feel uncomfortable about Barry's suspicious behaviour, especially as he is mixed up with Tomy McArdle, while the Collins' are upset after Paul receives a telephone call from Dorothy Tate.

8.30 **4 What It's Worth.** Weekly consumer affairs programme. Among the items this week are reports on a holiday company that didn't deliver the advertised goods; on why salt is not good for you; and David Stafford tries on the Which? best suit.

9.00 **Film: Divorce Wars** (1982) starring Tom Selleck. A made-for-television drama about a successful lawyer who is forced to question his values and ethics when his own marriage begins to fall apart. Directed by Donald Wrye.

10.50 **Black on Black** includes the first British television performance of reggae star Dennis Brown.

11.45 **Perfect Lives.** Part two to the seven act opera set in small-town middle America.

12.10 **Ian Breakwell's Continuous Diary.**

12.20 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Week from the South East. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, incl 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.20 Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Three Stories by D H Lawrence (2) Monkey Nuts. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411: Dance. Questions can be put to Gillian Lynne and Ian Murray.
10.00 News; Enterprise (Precision Label Dies).
10.30 Morning Story: "Once Around the World" by Bernard Edwards. Read by Howell Evans.
10.45 Daily Service†.
11.00 News; travel; Thirty-Minute Theatre: "Wild Horses" by Jon Beer. The setting is a small college of further education. With Richard Vernon.†(r).
11.30 Wildlife.
12.00 News; Irene Handl's Books. The veteran actress and writer talks to Monty Haltrecht about her books and those she reads for pleasure.
12.27 Brain of Britain 1984. A nationwide general knowledge contest (6) Southern England. 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Fire in the City. A portrait of Martin Luther (1483-1546).
3.00 News; Afternoon Theatre 'Get it off your Chest' by Tony McHale. With Gary Waldhorn as the radio programme host. He maintains a sharp objectivity until fourteen-year-old Debbie makes a telephone call. With Catherine Clarke as the teenager.†
4.00 News; A Country Kind of Shopping. Claire Powell takes stock of rural economics and the country way of life.
4.40 Story Time: The Mind of Mr J G Reeder. Stories by Edgar Wallace "The Investors" (1)
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six o'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Stilgoe's Around with Richard Stilgoe at the World Fair, Bristol.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Mother Maria. Mary Craig presents a documentary portrait of the life of a nun, Elizaveta Pilenko, who died in a Nazi concentration camp.
8.00 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
8.30 Spring Over Europe. Michael Jordan follows the northward migration of birds and insects.
9.00 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 A Sideways Look At . . . with Anthony Smith.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes comment on the ENO production of Sicilian Vespers at the Coliseum.
10.15 A Book At Bedtime: "Naples '44" by Norman Lewis (2). The reader is John Rowe.
10.30 The World Tonight; Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Music At Night Sullivan arr MacKerras. Excerpts from the ballet Pineapple Poll.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6-30 Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: Groundswell. 11.30-12.00am Open University.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Ravel's Alborada del gracioso; Jean Francaix's Divertissement for bassoon and string quartet; Strauss's Morgen (Norman, soprano) and Douglas Lilburn's Symphony No 2.† 8.00 News.
8.05 Concert: part two. Gunnar de Frumerie's Pastoral Suite; Grieg's Sound of Bells; Adolf Fredrik Lindblad's Maantro (Soderstrom, soprano); and Barber's Cello Concerto Op 22 (Wallfisch/English Chamber Orchestra).† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week Composer: Mendelssohn. Overture The Hebrides; Concerto in E major for two pianos and orchestra (Ogdon/Lucas/Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields); and Konzertstuck in D minor for clarinet, basset-horn and orchestra Op 114.†
10.00 Dvorak: Chicago SO play the Symphony No 9 (From the New World).†
10.50 Milner and Seiber: BBC Singers in performances of Milner works including Praise the Lord of Heaven Op 13 and Festival Te Deum Op 24; and Seiber's Missa Brevis for choir a cappella.†
11.30 Locatelli, Ponce and Enesco: recital by Rasma Lielmane, violin, and Geoffrey Pratley, piano. Enesco's Sonata No 2 Op 6; Locatelli transc Ysaye Sonata in F minor; Ponce arr Heifetz Estrellita; and Ponce's Sonata Breve.†
12.20 BBC Scottish SO: with Neil Mackie (tenor). Part one. Holst's Hammersmith prelude and scherzo Op 52; and Finzi's Two Milton Sonnets Op 12.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Concert: part two. Moeran's Symphony in G minor.†
1.55 Guitar Encores: Angel Romero's recital includes Tarrega's Recuerdos de la Alhambra, and Villa-Lobos's Prelude No 1 and Prelude No 3.†
2.20 San Francisco SO: with Ashkenazy, piano. Mendelssohn's overture The Fair Melusine; and Bartok's Piano Concerto No 3; and Tchaikovsky's Symphony No 6.†
4.00 Love in Thy Youth: Elizabethan and Jacobean poems set to music by composers such as Finzi, Geoffrey Bush, Elgar and Britten. Sung by Susan Kessler, mezzo, and Geoffrey Parsons, piano.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Roger Nichols's selection includes Haydn's Symphony No 95.†
6.30 John Ward: a performance by the Consort of Musicke of madrigals from manuscript. Including If heavn's juste wrath.
7.00 Janacek: the Quartet No 2 played by the Smetana String Quartet.†
7.30 Beethoven: LSO concert from the Royal Festival Hall. With Pollini, piano. Part one. Piano Concerto No 2; and Symphony No 4 (Abbado conducts).†
8.30 The Return of Grand Theory: A lecture by Susan James, Fellow of Girton College, Cambridge.
8.50 Beethoven concert: part two. Piano Concerto No 4†.
9.35 Camerarities: Michael Horden reads Colin McLaren's Taking Sides (the setting: the French Revolution)†.
9.45 Gemini: recital by Margaret Field, soprano, Peter Wiegold's Prelude 1V: Snow Melting; Villa-Lobos's Poema da Crianca a sua mama; Julian Dale's Comme s'en vont les ecrevisses; and Debussy's Chansons de Bilitis†.
10.20 Hans-Jurgen Syberberg: The controversial German film director, in conversation with Nigel Andrews, reflects on his complex films and says he believes the purpose of art is to do justice to recent history, however provocative that may seem.
10.45 Silverstein and Steinhardt: performances of Leclair's Sonata in E minor for two violins, Op 3 No 5; and Mozart's Duo in G for violin and viola, K423†.
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Radio 2

4.00 am Bill Rennels.† 5.30 Colin Berry.† 7.30 Terry Wogan,† incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Russell Harty.† 12.00 pm Steve Jones,† incl 1.05 Sport. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford,† incl 2.02; 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Music All The Way. 4.00 David Hamilton,† incl 4.02; 5.05 Sport. 6.00 John Dunn,† incl 6.02 Sport. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 8.00 The Million Dollar Musicals. The first of a 13-part series about the popular movie musicals of the last 25 years. 1: West Side Story. 9.00 Night Owls with Dave Gelly,† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Hubert Gregg says I Call It Style (Duke Ellington). 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00 am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00 Big Band Special with the BBC Big Band.† 3.30 String Sound with Jean Challis.†

Radio 1

6.00 am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Making Tracks To Chittagong. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Iberia, Iberia. 7.45 London Royal. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Such Sweet Harmony. 8.30 Somerset Maugham Stories. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Interlude. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Sing A Song of London. 10.00 Discovery. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland this Week. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 A Month in a Monastery. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 London Royal. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Omnibus. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Sing A Song of London. 8.45 A Month in a Monastery. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Book Choice. 9.30 These Musical Islands. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Music For A While. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The World of Singing. 2.30 Middlemarch. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC 1 WALES 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 11.45 News and weather. SCOTLAND 10.55am-11.10 Gloria Gochd. 11.10-11.45 Songs of Praise. 11.45-11.55 Closedown. 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.45 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 9.25-10.15 Odd Men In. 10.15-11.55 Film: 'The Disappearance' (1977) (Donald Sutherland). 11.55 News and weather. ENGLAND 5.55 Regional News magazines. 11.50 Close.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 am European Folk Tales. 10.40-11.05 Struggle Beneath the Sea. 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardens for All. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30 Definition. 3.00-3.30 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 In Loving Memory. 12.40 am A new hymn for Easter.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25am Little Rascals*. 10.40-11.05 Fascinating Thailand. 12.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.40am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRANADA As London except: 9.25 am Atom Ant. 9.30 Mystery, Myth and Legend. 9.55 Once Upon A Time . . . Man. 10.20-11.05 Father Murphy. 1.20 pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 2.30 Protectors. 3.00-3.30 Mr and Mrs. 5.15-5.45 Mr Smith. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.45 am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Orm and Cheep. 12.30-1.00 Mr and Mrs. 1.20 News. 2.30-3.30 Lady Killers. 5.15-5.45 Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Vintage Quiz. 7.00-7.30 Mr Smith. 12.40am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am 3-2-1 Contact. 9.55-11.05 Six Million Dollar Man. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Miracles Take Longer. 2.30 Ladykillers. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.40am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am-11.05 Stan and Ollie*. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Return of the Saint. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.40am News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Farming Brief. 10.25 Mountain Habitat. 10.40-11.05 Matt and Jenny. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Country Practice. 3.00 Three Little Words. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.40am Company, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25-11.05 Tarzan. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30 Protectors. 3.00-3.30 Preview. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Silver Spoons. 12.40am News, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25 am Laurel and Hardy.* 10.45-11.05 Dasha. 12.30 pm-1.00 Mr and Mrs. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Ladykillers. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Televiews. 6.40 Consumer Check. 7.00-7.30 Mr Smith. 12.40 Postscript, Closedown.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Ffalabalam. 2.15 Racing from Epsom. 3.45 World of Animation. 4.05 Anything We Can Do. 4.30 Countdown. 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Bilidowcar. 5.35 Chopper Squad. 6.30 Sêr. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Awyr Iach. 8.00 Gororau. 8.30 Elinor. 9.05 Film: Guess Who's Coming to Dinner (Spencer Tracy). 11.00 Ear-Say. 12.00 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.35-11.05 Laurel and Hardy* 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookround. 2.30-3.30 Devlin Connection. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.40am Experience of Easter, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.25am Portraits of Power. 10.50-11.05 European folk tales. 12.30pm-1.00 Just our Luck. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 2.30 Adventurer. 3.00-3.30 Ace Crawford, Private Eye. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.40am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Harlem Globetrotters. 10.50-11.05 Carving Out a Legend. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Sons and Daughters. 2.30 Report Back. 3.00-3.30 Mr and Mrs. 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem? 7.00-7.30 Sounds Gaelic. 12.40am Late Call, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.35-11.05 Laurel and Hardy* 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookround. 2.30-3.30 Devlin Connection. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.40am Experience of Easter, Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

MSC is split on job centres

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

A knife-edge vote on whether the Manpower Services Commission should go ahead with its controversial plans for a radical overhaul of the Jobcentre network appeared in prospect last night.

The nine governing commissioners meet in London on Thursday to decide on the future of the scheme. It is expected that lobbying will continue up to the last minute by trade unions and voluntary organizations opposed to the plans.

It is thought that the commission may be tied 4–4 with one waverer among the educationists. It is in that direction that most of the lobbying will be directed.

The three TUC nominees will vote in a block against the plan with three representatives of the Confederation of British Industry likely to vote in favour.

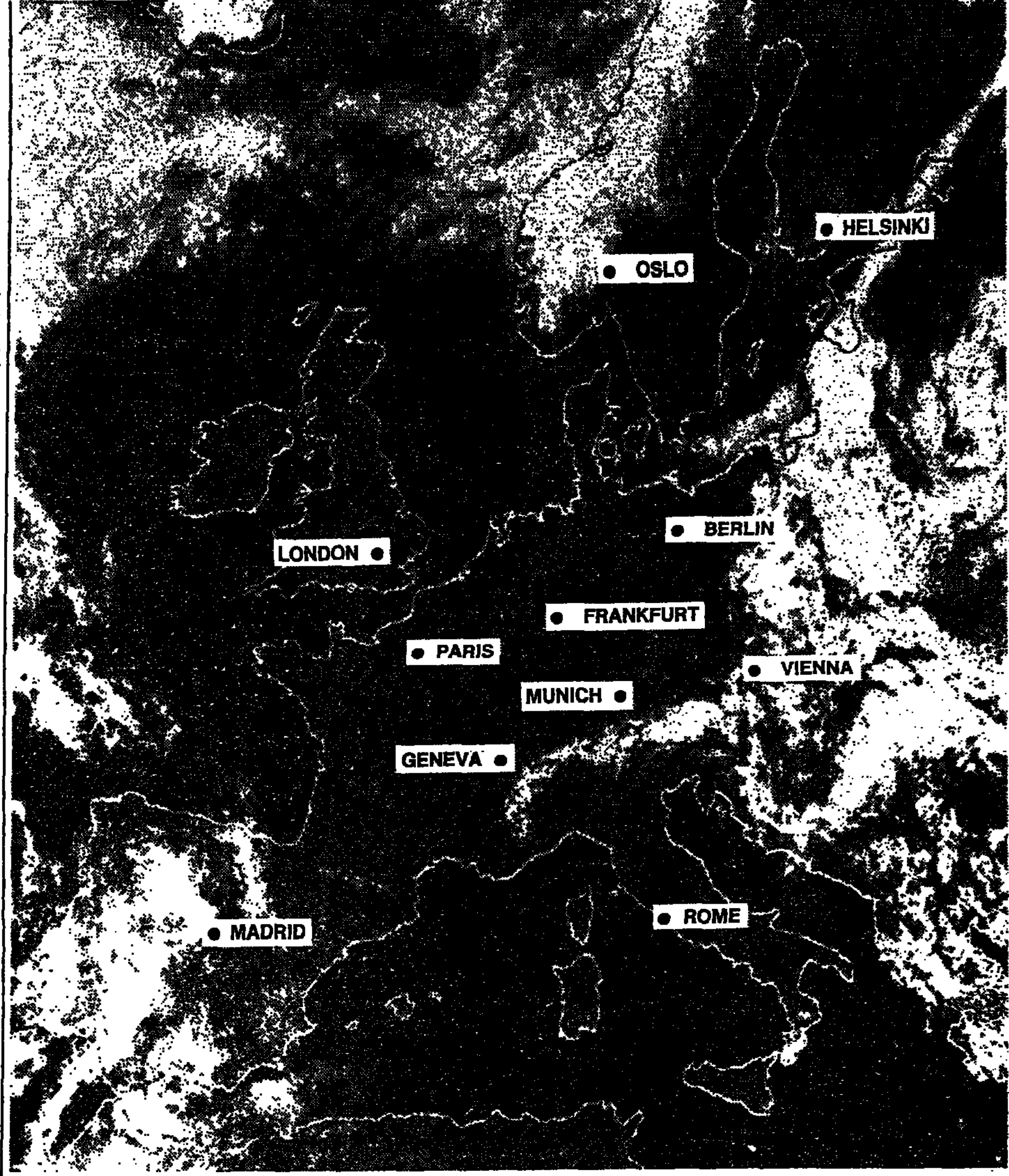
The key votes will rest with Mr Alistair Lawton, a leading Kent county councillor, who represents educational interests in the Association of County Councils: Dr Malcolm Green, lecturer in history at the University of Glasgow, who represents the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities; and Mr Wilson Longden, vice-principal of Barnfield College, Luton, representing the Association of Vice-Principals of Colleges.

Dr David Young, the commission's chairman, is the tenth member but would be unlikely to vote on an issue as controversial as the Jobcentres.

It is thought that while some of the CBI nominees have reservations about the proposals they have been persuaded to back it because of the £12m annual savings that the commission will gain from the reorganization.

The plans, revealed to union officials at the beginning of this month, involve the reduction of the main Jobcentre network from 995 to about 350. The gap will be filled by about 350 "Jobshops" which would be self-service and offer no counselling or advice, and a further 500 small "Jobpoints", most of which would be located in supermarkets, banks, post offices and possibly private employment agencies.

The reorganization involves the loss of an additional 800 or more Civil Service jobs.



All clear: Yesterday's satellite weather photograph showing Europe under a cloudless sky.

Outlook sunny after a warm Easter

Continued from page 1

mid-Glamorgan, in the morning. An RAC patrolman said: "You could hardly get a Dinky toy in there." Long traffic jams were reported near beauty spots all over England, and by mid-afternoon the police were appealing to trippers to keep away from the Derbyshire Peak District.

The congestion was repeated when holidaymakers started back home. The RAC reported a five-mile queue on the Winchester by-pass by mid-afternoon and jams soon built up on the sections of the M5 in Somerset and Avon that link the west country resorts with the Midlands and north.

The policeman who died was Constable Nicholas Archer, aged 28, a father of two, who was based at Leicester central police station. He was among 50 officers escorting motorcyclists near Castle Donington racing circuit after reports of trouble between inhabitants and racing enthusiasts.

Clacton in Essex was quiet yesterday after brawls on Sunday between scooter enthusiasts and football supporters. But police with dogs escorted 200 young people to special trains ready to leave Southend. As returning holiday traffic crawled through and past the New Forest in Hampshire, the police appealed for more care after a forest fire spread over 100 acres from a point at Blissford near Fordingbridge.

Battles in Beirut as factions hold on

Beirut (Reuter) – A gun battle erupted on the "green line" dividing Beirut today as rival factions tried to implement the final stage of a disengagement plan, security sources said.

Residents said they heard bursts of machine-gun fire and rocket-propelled grenades landing just north of the museum crossing between Christian East Beirut and the Moslem-held West.

It was the second time in as many days that clashes have erupted in the same sector on the green line.

Security sources said the fighting broke out after loyalist army units and Christian militiamen refused to leave positions they were to have relinquished under the plan.

A Christian radio station said one person died in sniper fire and two were wounded when shells landed in East Beirut.

A buffer force of Lebanese Gendarmes has already spread out along most of the nine-mile front from Beirut port to the mountain town of Souk al-Gharb.

Unexploded mines have delayed the gendarmes' deployment in two mountain positions, security sources said, but the dispute over where they should be stationed in Beirut is a thornier problem.

A Committee of officials of the opposing factions spent much of the day trying to settle the dispute.

Talks on forming a national unity government that would change Lebanon's Christian-dominated political system continued in Beirut and Damascus.

Official sources said President Amin Gemayel met his father Pierre, head of the right-wing Palange party, and ex-president Camille Chamoun, who opposes Syria's choice to lead the new government, the veteran Sunni Moslem politician Rashid Karami.

Gemayel also consulted Sunni Moslem leader Saeb Salem and outgoing Premier Shafiq Al-Wazzan

Karami, along with his leader Nabih Berri, held talks in Damascus today with Syrian president Hafez Al-assad, the official Syrian news agency SANA reported.

Syria is anxious to secure at least a temporary period of stability in Lebanon, where it has been the main power-broker since American policy folded

New commander, page 6

Letter from New York

Last of the great exhibitionists

"Eat your heart out, Boy George," Mr Wladziu Valentino Liberace says. He has just been driven on to the stage in a silver Rolls Royce studded with mirrors.

Even Terry, the chauffeur of this monstrous heliograph, is got up in sequinned white livery; and the luminiferous Mr Liberace himself alights from his transport in a silver-sequinned suit and a rhinestone-embroidered blue fox cloak with a 16ft train weighing 10 stone. The sequin industry prays daily for his continued vigour.

A propos of vigour, he sees in good sparkle, shimmering through his sixty-fifth year and marking his fortieth, or ruby, anniversary as an entertainer by filling the Radio City Music Hall every night for a fortnight.

The Music Hall is a 6,000 seat art deco hangar, like some enormous old Gaumont, which would shelter a zeppelin from the rain, and counts as a kind of New York Palladium. It even has twin Wurlitzer organs which emerge from secret compartments to fill the hall with sound.

This, then, is the proper setting for one of the last of the great American single-handed performers, an emperor of the preposterous and outrageous, who merrily flaunts his baubles and the other evidence of his great wealth.

He exhibits his outsize gold and diamond rings to the front row, as if his fingers were a tray at Tiffany's, and, so that they may also be seen in the gods, he projects pictures of his ornamented fingers on to a screen. Each ring is greeted with such an intake of breath that the Music Hall's oxygen supply seems temporarily depleted.

After some strutting, Mr Liberace launches into his programme. He is to serious music what popular newspapers are to news. His is music for easy listening, the catchy bits of concertos and sonatas, a Rachmaninov stew flavoured with Chopin, Liszt, Tchaikovsky and Whatsisname. Some of the more modern stuff is performed with what old warriors would recognize as a Naafi-bass, the singalong vamping evocative of beer rings on the piano and cigarettes burning the varnish.

This is all very well, but Mr Liberace's devoted admirers are not here only to see his heavily-weighted fingers fall upon the ivories. They also want to see his suits of lights. Thus he appears and reappears in numerous coruscating garments and cloaks and rotates like one of those overhead balls at a dance hall.

He wears a pink tailcoat and sits at a scintillating piano like a glittering crustacean. He sweeps on to the stage in a dazzling cloak with a very tall collar, so that when he turns his back he appears like an overdressed cardinal in a Hollywood recreation of a Venetian court.

At various times, while he goes off to slip into something more expensive, the Rockettes fill the stage. These are a long-legged, high-kicking troupe of dancing girls, wholesome reminders of what sex appeal meant before Messrs Hefner and Guccione hijacked it.

Mr Liberace, who does nothing by halves, plays his popular snatches ("I just love the classics, don't you?") while his piano, decorated with the motif candelabra, revolves, stage vapour envelops him, coloured fountains dance in the background, an entire orchestra rises from the bowels of the earth, the two mighty Wurlitzers emerge from their priestholes, waltzers in evening dress swirl to Strauss, and the great twinkling pianist himself ascends on his platform even closer to heaven.

Such a spectacle lacks only the kitchen sink; but no doubt Mr Liberace's own, at his mansion in Las Vegas, is as sequinned as one of his suits.

In an age when television produces, reduces and confines entertainers, Liberace is a notable larger-than-life survivor from another era, an unabashed showman. His gushing delight in showing off a million dollars' worth of clothing and jewelry is shared by an audience which includes many young people as well as matrons. It seems strange now that, years ago, the old Daily Mirror columnist Cassandra should have been so curmudgeonly about him.

Mr Liberace is a master of schmaltz and people love him for it. He provides fantastic escape and laughs at himself. No doubt, too, he chortles all the way to one of his banks.

Trevor Fishlock

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Last chance to see

Change in the Inner City; Museum & Art Gallery, Chamberlain Square, **Birmingham**; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends today).

RSPCC Design a Poster Competition – work by children from local schools, Aberdeen Art Gallery, Schoolhill, **Aberdeen**; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends today).

Prints by Jonathan Robertson and Sue MacKechnie, Glasgow Print Studio, 128 Ingram Street, Glasgow; Monday to Friday 9.30 to 6

Music

Organ recital by Ronald Frost, St Ann's Church, **Manchester**, 12.45.

Talks, lectures

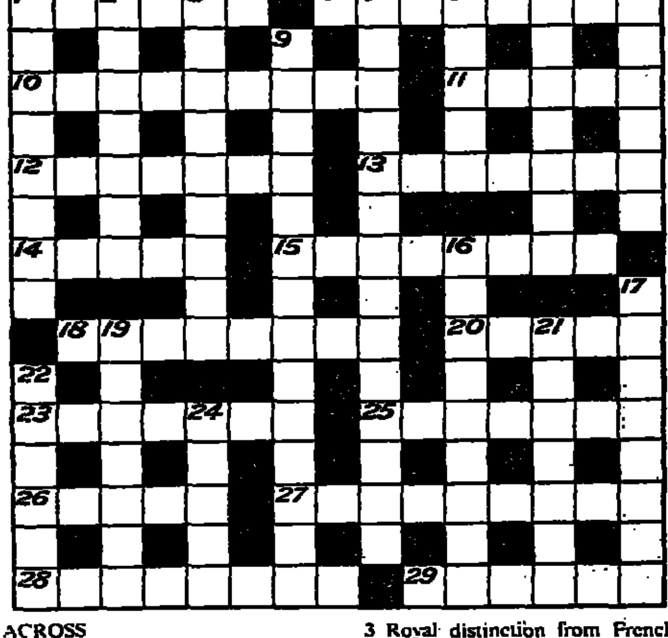
Church Architecture by David McLaughlin, Banqueting Room, Guildhall, **Bath**, 1.10.

General

Silk Cut Country & Western Festival, Kings Hall, **Balmoral**, Northern Ireland, 7 nightly (until 24 April).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,412

This puzzle was solved within 30 minutes by 36 per cent of the competitors at this year's Glasgow regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship.



ACROSS

1 Given or taken away as corporal punishment (6).
4 Was prepared to believe it could be done! (8).
10 Hopelessness in writing – I fail to get record back (9).
11 Rugby hero gets four points, going in at the corner (5).
12 One of his staff having sort of tact a head of embassy needed? (7).
13 Originality of various points (7).
14 Rumour I don't spread (2,3).
15 Few rhymes are so dependable (4,4).
18 In the fifties, an emblem of Welsh in Cardiff (8).
20 This opera Sardou's cast acted, initially (5).
23 Constable so alternating with one as painter (7).
25 Brazilian state diplomacy used to disperse mob (4,3).
26 Foreman's outright blunder (5).
27 Inconsistent statement – about John's nationality? (5,4).
28 Nation's leader imprisoned by country's jailers (8).
29 Do some asset-stripping to run church (6).

DOWN

1 Thus parson ordered some boys out of choir (8).
2 Changed position, or remarried without one (7).
3 Royal distinction from French university (9).
5 Surface appearance of Orwell's book (6,2,3,3).
6 Joint measure on scale required in rising distress (5).
7 Writer finds the gold conceals its colour (7).
8 Ruler singled out from Hardy's work (6).
9 Larger group of moderates, we hear? Not at all (6,8).
16 Promise to make both alter? (9).
17 Parisian fortress as HQ until captured (8).
19 Clue, perhaps, about an originator of rebellion (7).
21 Figure about right for height (7).
22 Peg – one end of which is put in place (6).
24 Cut in financial interest, auditor might conclude (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,411

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 10

French air strike

French air traffic controllers will temporarily halt take-offs from the main Paris airports today in protest against government plans to restrict their right to strike. The National Union of Air Traffic Controllers said workers at the Athis-Mons control tower for the Paris region would prevent take-offs from Charles de Gaulle and Orly international airports from 8am to 10am. (0600 to 0800 GMT). The union said the controllers would also limit flights over the Paris region to 50 per cent of noraml capacity from 10am to noon today. Flights through French airspace have been delayed by up to two hours since the controllers began their protest action on Friday.

Christianline

A telephone religious information service called "Christian line "has been launched by British Telecom alongside its speaking clock weather forecast, recipe and dial-a-disc services. The service, has the backing of all the major churches. It is aimed at the 48 million people in Britain who do not normally go to church, but who nonetheless want to know what Christianity has to say to them. It will also have something to say to practising Christians. Callers to Christianline will hear a three-minute talk given by a Christian. Presenters are drawn from all walks of life and all denominations and, like their professional producers, give their services free. Talks are changed daily and finish with a telephone number for further advice and counselling. The service will be available round-the-clock in London on 01-246 8040, in Liverpool on 051-246 8040, and on Cambridge (0223) 8040.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.61	1.53
Austria Sch	27.65	26.05
Belgium Fr	81.25	77.25
Canada $	1.88	1.81
Denmark Kr	14.27	13.57
Finland Mkk	8.34	7.94
France Fr	11.88	11.38
Germany DM	3.87	3.69
Greece Dr	154.00	144.00
Hongkong $	11.47	10.87
Italy Lira	2395.00	2295.00
Japan Yen	333.00	317.00
Netherlands Gld	4.40	4.18
Norway Kr	11.26	10.66
Portugal Esc	196.00	186.00
Spain Pta	216.50	205.50
Sweden Kr	11.60	11.02
Switzerland Fr	3.23	3.06
USA $	1.46	1.41
Yugoslavia Dnr	183.00	173.00

Retail Price Index: 345.1.
London: The *FT* Index closed up 8.8 at 888.6.
New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed 8.06 down at 1156.51.
Note: All rates apply to trading on Thursday.

Roads

Wales and West: A47: (Mid-Glamorgan) Treharris-Merthyr, at Pentreback, nr Methyr, 24-hr traffic signals. **A40/A449:** Contraflow on Ragland to Monmouth road, south of Gibraltar Tunnels.

Midlands: A38: All traffic sharing the southbound carriageway between the Watchorn Island roundabout (A61 junction) at Alfreton and the Motorway (M1) roundabout at junction 28 nr Matlock, Derbyshire. **A49:** Single-lane traffic at Junction A456 at Wofferton, Shropshire; temporary signals. **M5:** Contraflow between junction 3 (Birmingham) and junction 4 (Bromsgrove).

North: A69: Preston Road, traffic lights, delays on Whittlede-wood north of Chorley. **A665:** Waterboard works in Great Ancoats Street, Ancoats, Manchester. **A189:** Resurfacing work along spine road north of Blythe at Glaxo.

Scotland: A84: Single-line traffic in Causewayhead Road, Stirling, Perthshire. Maintenance in West Approach Road at Grove Street Bridge, Edinburgh; one lane only each way. **A14** Northbound carriageway closed at Beatlock Summit; two-way traffic on southbound.

Information supplied by AA

The papers

Commenting on alleged technology thefts by the Soviet Union the New York Times said: "Tightening up export controls and combating the legions of Soviet agents who seek technology of military value are prudent measures. But in its pursuit of technology leaks, the Reagan Administration is losing sight of larger objectives and even undermining them . . . The bedrock of American security is a healthy economy, and the engine of economic growth is innovation. Innovation depends on open channels of scientific communication. Some of the restrictions favoured by the Pentagon threaten to hobble inventiveness – and without greatly impeding the Russians . . . The Russians' habitual theft of Western military technology is indeed disturbing. It merits some vigorous countermeasures. The bright side is that as long as they have to steal and copy, the Russians condemn themselves to running one or two steps behind."

The Libyan terrorists who skulk behind their "diplomatic" status are to drag their heels to the bitter end, the Daily Star points out. "They warn that they will wait until the last minutes of their seven-day deadline are ticking away before they will agree to leave this country", it adds, and comments:

"It is yet further provocation from a pack of mad dogs who drool defiance and snarl lies from their fortress in St James's Square . . . even as the hat of the policewoman they killed still lies before them in the sunshine as mute testimony to their infamy. But there are many more of their colleagues lurking in the shadows, 'students' who are studying only the craft of murder, 'businessmen' whose business is terror. They, too, must go, as The Star said last Wednesday . . . . Let them go and fight their battles and act out their blood-lusts on their own soil, not ours".

The week's walks

Today: Ghosts of the West End (end in a pub), meet **Embankment Underground**, 7.30. Mysterious Interiors of Hidden London, meet **Holborn Underground** (Kingsway exit), 9.50 am (also Wed and Thurs).

Tomorrow: A Journey through Dickens' London, meet **Embankment Underground**, 11. An Historic Pub Walk – Inns of Court, meet **Chancery Lane Underground**, 7.30. Late Medieval to Elizabethan London, meet **Museum of London**, 2.30. Best of British Pubs Night, meet **Bond Street Underground** (ticket office), 7.30. Streets paved with gold, including visit to London Stock Exchange and Guildhall, meet **Bank Station (Royal Exchange exit)**, 2.

Thursday: Inside the London of Shakespeare and Pepys, meet **Temple Underground**, 2. Royal London – Palaces and People, meet **Green Park Underground**, 11. Belgravia "Upstairs and Downstairs", meet **Sloane Square Underground**, 2. Legal London including visit to Old Bailey, Inns of Court, Royal Courts of Justice, meet **St Pauls Underground**, 2. Haunted East End Pub walk, meet **Whitechapel Underground**, 7.

Friday: Legal and Illegal London – Inns of Court, meet **Holborn Underground**, 11. Inside Dickens' London – Gray's Inn to Dickens' House, meet **Holborn Underground**, 2. An Historic Pub Walk – Old Bailey, meet **St Pauls Underground**, 7.30. City Churches and Sir Christopher Wren, meet **St Pauls Underground**, 2.30.

Saturday: Shakespeare's London, meet **Temple Underground**, 2. An Historic Pub Walk – Thameside, meet **Blackfriars Underground**, 7.30. The Royal Charm of Chelsea Village, meet **Sloane Square Underground**, 2.30. Roman London: the origins of the City, meet **Museum of London**, 2.30. Historic Westminster, meet **Westminster Underground**, 11. The Wonderful World of Charles Dickens, meet **Holborn Underground**, 2.30.

Sunday: A London Village – Chelsea, meet **Sloane Square Underground**, 11. A Journey through Dickens's London, meet **St Paul's Underground**, 2. Old London's Historic Skyline – Sir Christopher Wren, meet **Tower Hill Underground**, 2. An Historic Pub Walk – Mayfair, meet **Green Park Underground**, 7.30. Picturesque Hampstead Village and the Heath, meet **Hampstead Underground**, 11. Smithfield and Fleet St in Middle Ages, meet **Museum of London**, 2.30.

Anniversaries

Births: **William the Silent**, Prince of Orange, Nassau, Germany, 1533; **Edmund Cartwright**, inventor of wool-combing machine, Marnham, Nottinghamshire, 1743; **Anthony Trollope**, London, 1815; **Marcus Clarke**, author of *For the Term of his Natural Life*, London, 1846.
Daniel Defoe died in London; 1731.
First issue of the *Daily Express*, 1900.

Weather forecast

Pressure will remain high over the British Isles. All areas will have sunny periods.

6 am to midnight

London, E, W Midlands, central N England: Dry, sunny; wind easterly moderate; max temp 16C to 18C (61F to 64F).

SE, central S England: Dry, sunny; wind easterly moderate or fresh; max 16C to 18C (61F to 64F) but cooler on coasts.

East Anglia, E England: Dry, sunny periods, rather cloudy at times; wind easterly light or moderate; max temp 13C to 14C (55F to 57F).

Channel Islands, SW England: Sunny periods perhaps an isolated shower; wind easterly moderate or fresh; max temp 18C (64F).

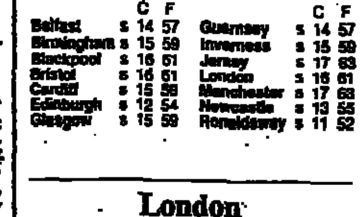
S, N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Dry, sunny; wind easterly moderate; max temp 16C to 18C (61F to 64F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Dry, sunny periods, rather cloudy at times; wind SE moderate; max temp 11C to 13C (52 to 55F).

Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Dry, sunny periods; wind southerly moderate; max temp 12C to 14C (54F to 57F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: little change.

Sea Passages: S North Sea: Wind easterly moderate or fresh, sea slight or moderate. **Straits of Dover, English Channel (E):** Wind easterly fresh or strong, sea moderate or rough. **St George's Sea, Irish Sea:** Wind SE moderate or fresh, sea moderate.



Sun rises: 5.46 am — Sun sets: 8.13 pm
Moon rises: 4.06 am — Moon sets: 12.44 pm
New moon: May 1.

Lighting-up time

London 8.43 pm to 5.14 am
Bristol 8.52 pm to 5.24 am
Edinburgh 9.08 pm to 5.13 am
Manchester 8.57 pm to 5.17 am
Penzance 9.01 pm to 5.39 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

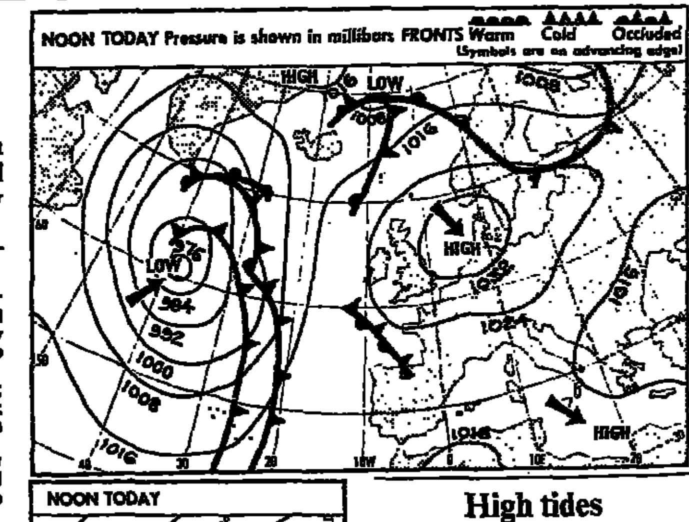
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	14	57	Guernsey	s	14	57
Birmingham	s	15	59	Inverness	s	15	59
Blackpool	s	16	61	Jersey	s	17	63
Bristol	s	16	61	London	s	16	61
Cardiff	s	15	59	Manchester	s	17	63
Edinburgh	s	12	54	Newcastle	s	13	55
Glasgow	s	15	59	Ronaldsway	s	11	52

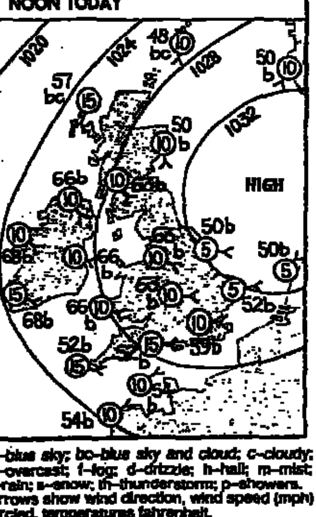
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 18C (64F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 6C (43F). Humidity: 6 pm, 32 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 11.6hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,025.7 millibars, steady.

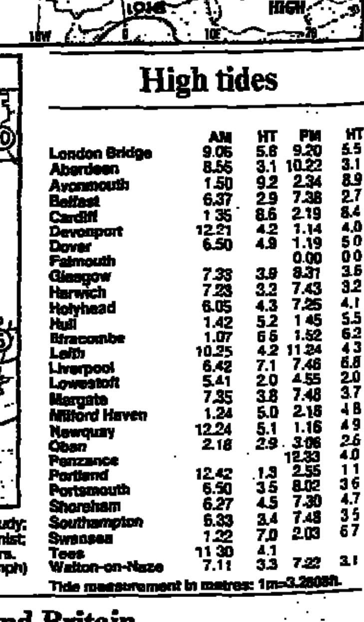
Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Aberporth, 23C (73F); lowest day max: St Abb's Head, 8C (46F); highest rainfall: nil; highest sunshine: Carlisle, 13.5hrs.





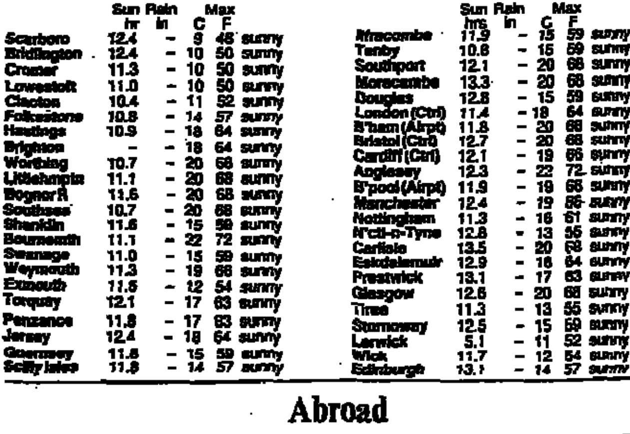
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.



High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	9.06	5.6	9.20	5.5
Aberdeen	8.56	3.1	10.22	3.1
Avonmouth	1.50	9.2	2.34	8.9
Belfast	6.37	2.9	7.38	2.7
Cardiff	1.35	8.6	2.19	8.4
Devonport	12.21	4.2	1.14	4.0
Dover	6.50	4.9	1.19	5.0
Falmouth			0.00	0.0
Glasgow	7.33	3.9	8.31	3.6
Harwich	7.23	3.2	7.43	3.2
Holyhead	6.05	4.3	7.25	4.1
Hull	1.42	5.2	1.45	5.5
Ilfracombe	1.07	6.5	1.52	6.2
Leith	10.25	4.2	11.24	4.3
Liverpool	6.42	7.1	7.46	6.8
Lowestoft	5.41	2.0	4.55	2.0
Margate	7.35	3.8	7.48	3.7
Milford Haven	1.24	5.0	2.18	4.8
Newquay	12.24	5.1	1.16	4.9
Oban	2.18	2.9	3.06	2.6
Penzance			12.33	4.0
Portland	12.42	1.3	2.55	1.1
Portsmouth	6.50	3.5	8.02	3.6
Shoreham	6.27	4.5	7.30	4.7
Southampton	6.33	3.4	7.48	3.5
Swansea	1.22	7.0	2.03	6.7
Tees	11.30	4.1		
Walton-on-Naze	7.11	3.3	7.22	3.1

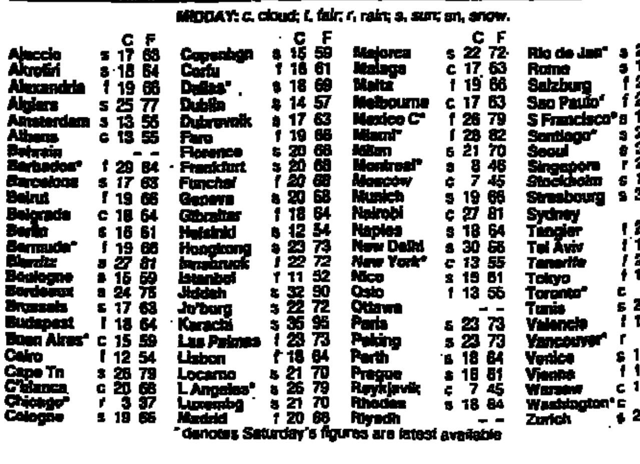
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.



Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	12.4	–	9	48	sunny
Bridlington	12.4	–	10	50	sunny
Cromer	11.3	–	10	50	sunny
Lowestoft	11.0	–	10	50	sunny
Clacton	10.4	–	11	52	sunny
Folkestone	10.8	–	14	57	sunny
Hastings	10.9	–	18	64	sunny
Brighton	–	–	18	64	sunny
Worthing	10.7	–	20	68	sunny
Littlehmptn	11.1	–	20	68	sunny
Bognor R	11.6	–	20	68	sunny
Southsea	10.7	–	20	68	sunny
Shanklin	11.6	–	15	59	sunny
Bournemth	11.1	–	22	72	sunny
Swanage	11.0	–	15	59	sunny
Weymouth	11.3	–	19	66	sunny
Exmouth	11.6	–	12	54	sunny
Torquay	12.1	–	17	63	sunny
Penzance	11.8	–	17	63	sunny
Jersey	12.4	–	18	64	sunny
Guernsey	11.8	–	15	59	sunny
Scilly Isles	11.8	–	14	57	sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Ilfracombe	11.9	–	15	59	sunny
Tenby	10.6	–	15	59	sunny
Southport	12.1	–	20	68	sunny
Morecambe	13.3	–	20	68	sunny
Douglas	12.8	–	15	59	sunny
London (Ctrl)	11.4	–	18	64	sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	11.8	–	20	68	sunny
Bristol (Ctrl)	12.7	–	20	68	sunny
Cardiff (Ctrl)	12.1	–	19	66	sunny
Anglesey	12.3	–	22	72	sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	11.9	–	19	66	sunny
Manchester	12.4	–	19	66	sunny
Nottingham	11.3	–	16	61	sunny
N'ctl-n-Tyne	12.8	–	13	55	sunny
Carlisle	13.5	–	20	68	sunny
Eskdalemuir	12.9	–	18	64	sunny
Prestwick	13.1	–	17	63	sunny
Glasgow	12.6	–	20	68	sunny
Tiree	11.3	–	13	55	sunny
Stornoway	12.5	–	15	59	sunny
Lerwick	5.1	–	11	52	sunny pm
Wick	11.7	–	12	54	sunny
Edinburgh	13.1	–	14	57	sunny



Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	17	63	Copenhgn	s	15	59
Akrotiri	s	18	64	Corfu	f	16	61
Alexandria	f	19	66	Dallas*	s	18	69
Algiers	s	25	77	Dublin	s	14	57
Amsterdam	s	13	55	Dubrovnik	s	17	63
Athens	c	13	55	Faro	f	19	66
Bahrain		–	–	Florence	s	20	68
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	s	20	68
Barcelona	s	17	63	Funchal	f	20	68
Beirut	f	19	66	Geneva	s	20	68
Belgrade	c	18	64	Gibraltar	f	18	64
Berlin	s	16	61	Helsinki	s	12	54
Bermuda*	f	19	66	Hongkong	s	23	73
Biarritz	s	27	81	Innsbruck	f	22	72
Boulogne	s	15	59	Istanbul	f	11	52
Bordeaux	s	24	75	Jiddah	s	32	90
Brussels	s	17	63	Jo'burg	s	22	72
Budapest	f	18	64	Karachi	s	35	95
Buen Aires*	c	15	59	Las Palmas	f	23	73
Cairo	f	12	54	Lisbon	f	18	64
Cape Tn	s	26	79	Locarno	s	21	70
C'blanca	c	20	68	L Angeles*	s	26	79
Chicago*	r	3	37	Luxembg	s	21	70
Cologne	s	19	66	Madrid	f	20	68

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	s	22	72	Rio de Jan*	s	27	81
Malaga	c	17	63	Rome	s	19	66
Malta	f	19	66	Salzburg	f	20	68
Melbourne	c	17	63	Sao Paulo*	f	26	79
Mexico C*	f	26	79	S Francisco*	s	16	61
Miami*	f	28	82	Santiago*	s	22	72
Milan	s	21	70	Seoul	s	20	68
Montreal*	s	8	46	Singapore	r	28	82
Moscow	c	7	45	Stockholm	s	13	55
Munich	s	19	66	Strasbourg	s	22	72
Nairobi	c	27	81	Sydney		–	–
Naples	s	18	64	Tangier	f	20	68
New Delhi	s	30	86	Tel Aviv	f	19	66
New York*	c	13	55	Tenerife	f	22	72
Nice	s	16	61	Tokyo	f	17	63
Oslo	f	13	55	Toronto*	c	5	41
Ottawa		–	–	Tunis	s	22	72
Paris	s	23	73	Valencia	f	18	64
Peking	s	23	73	Vancouver*	r	7	45
Perth	s	18	64	Venice	s	19	66
Prague	s	16	61	Vienna	f	18	64
Reykjavik	c	7	45	Warsaw	c	11	52
Rhodes	s	18	64	Washington*	c	6	43
Riyadh		–	–	Zurich	s	21	70

* denotes Saturday's figures are latest available